"Buy Your Own Cherries"
In Today's Sentinel.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Did You Ever "Buy Your Own Cherries"
Read it in Today's Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, NOV. 6, 1897. —PART FIRST.— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Black Dress Goods

Four excellent values in black dress goods stuffs for to-day. Notably, a 45-inch mohair and wool freize, rough effect, medium weight, in six beautiful designs, $1.25 value, here, 75c yard.

At 50c—45-inch all-wool Henrietta, a German make and very lustrous, worth to-day 75c.

One of the best values is a 44-inch pure worsted storm serge, hard twist, medium twill, at 50c a yard. Inferior grades to this are selling elsewhere at 65c.

Mohair and wool, 45-inch, wavy effect, medium weight, 50c yard.

56 inch secillian mohair, worth $1.00, our price 75c a yard.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

RUBBER GOODS....

That We Warrant From One to Two Years....

HOT WATER BOTTLES.
FOUNTAIN AND BULB SYRINGES.
AIR CUSHIONS, ETC.

FREESE & RANKE,
Pharmacists,
86 Calhoun St.
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OUR ARTIFICAL TEETH
Are so perfect in fit, so natural in appearance and action that the wearer is able to forget about them.
Set of the best Teeth $8.00.
Painless Dentistry.
Moderate Charges.
Warranted Work.
Vitalized Air Fresh Daily.
U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,
"Over Baldwin's Music Store."
Phone 1178. - 98 Calhoun St.
DR. J. A. WILLIAM'S, Mgr.

YPSILANTI
Union Underwear.

THE BEST ARTICLE ON THE MARKET....

Try one Suit and You Will Come Back for the Other.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,
80 and 80½ Calhoun St.

MONEY! MONEY!
Money loaned to salaried people holding prominent positions upon their own names, without security. Can be repaid in easy weekly or monthly payments. Business strictly confidential.
MERCANTILE DISCOUNT CO.,
Room 2, Seidel Bld'g, 32 1-2 Calhoun St.

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Abstract of Titles.
Mortgage Loans.

MULQUEEN'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING
Zollinger Armory, over 79-81 Calhoun St.
Beginners, Mondays, 8 p. m.
Advanced, Thursdays, 8 p. m.
Children's Class, Saturdays, 2 to 4 p. m.
Special attention given to the Waltz.
Private lessons given at any time by appointment. For particulars, call or address,
83 East Berry St. Phone 1122.

MONEY!
Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.
The J. F. Schell Loan & Investment Co.,
21-23-25-27 Finley-Long Block,
16 & 18 E. Berry St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

TEMPLE THEATER.
ALL WEEK.
Miss Jessie Mae Hall,
And Her Talented Company in Repertoire.
—TONIGHT—
The Princess of Patches,
Prices always 10, 20 and 30 cents.

TEMPLE THEATER.
TUESDAY, NOV. 9th.
A HIRED GIRL.
First Time in the City.
CHAS. E. BLANEY'S
Big Musical Success.
—CAST:—
Dolan and Lambert, Willie P. Sweetman, Harry McFadden, Miss Fannie Fields, Miss Tryle Wade, Miss Stella Benbenr, Miss Hallam and 20 others.
JAMES T. KELLY AS THE GIRL.
Prices—25c, 50c and 75c.
Sale at Box Office.

MUST CERTIFY.

Wood County Supervisors Sign the Election Sheets.

Judge Parker Comes to the Aid of the Republicans in the Contested Election Case.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov 6.—Judge Parker, to the circuit court, decided today that the Wood county board of supervisors must certify returns of Center township. This elects Morris, republican candidate, for representative.

Judge Parker holds that the functions of the board of elections are simply ministerial; that they must certify to the vote as they find it, without going behind the returns; that the question as to whether the provisions of the law were not complied with in having the polling booth outside the boundaries of Center township precint, and whether, if so, it invalidates the ballots there cast, must be decided by the courts or by the legislature itself.

SERIOUS CHARGE.

Two Officials in a Sensational Position.

Arrested for Fraudulent Issuance of Naturalization Papers—Released on Bail.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 6.—A sensation was occasioned in political and official circles today by the placing in custody of several city and United States government employes of prominence, charged with conspiracy and the issuance of fraudulent naturalization papers. The men arrested are Eugene Lindsay, clerk of the city prothonotary's office; John N. Merrick, assistant clerk for the United States circuit court, and Richard Merrick, father of the latter, who is also a clerk for the United States circuit court. It is said that naturalization papers were furnished signers for $17 a piece and that quite a number have been issued. Lindsey and the two Merricks were given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Edmunds and each gave bail in the sum of $2,500 for a further hearing on Tuesday next. The warrants upon which the arrests were made charges the defendants with conspiracy in issuing false writings and the placing of the seal of the United States government on naturalization papers not granted by the court.

SOME FATALITIES.

A House Falls, Crushing a Family to Death.

A Coal Oil Lamp Explodes, Fatally Burning a Mother and Child—Other Accidents.

VIENNA, Ill., Nov. 6.—News just reached here of a terrible accident which occurred to Bud Dooley, a farmer, living southwest of here three miles. His home fell down, killing him, a man named Parks and all of his children.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—Mrs. Rudolph Wessels, wife of a conductor on a Kentucky street car, and her five-year-old son, Rudolph, lost their lives last night by the explosion of a coal oil lamp at their home at 220 Mississippi street. The child playfully pulled the tablecloth off a table on which stood the lighted lamp, which fell to the floor and immediately exploded. The boy was enveloped in flames and in trying to save him the mother was badly burned. Both were taken to the city and county hospital, where they died after suffering intense pain.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 6.—Three Polish employes of Jones & Laughlin's American iron works, were caught between an empty car and a shifting engine at 8 o'clock this morning and crushed so badly that two will die. Their names are: Joseph Gertner, Martin Poncon, Joseph Bopap. The men were loading steel billets on the car, when the shifting engine was accidentally run down on the same track. Gertner and Poncon can not recover.

SEAL TREATY.

America, Russia and Japan Sign the Papers.

The Text of the Treaty Will be Held in Secrecy Until Ratified by the Interested Governments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—A treaty between the United States, Russia and Japan, looking to the joint protection of the seals, was signed at the state department today at 12:15 p. m. It will require the ratification of the senate to become effective.

The signature of the treaty took place in the large diplomatic room at the state department and was attended by the usual formalities. The delegates of the various governments assembled at least an hour and a half before the hour appointed for the formal signature of the document and were met by General Foster.

With the affixing of the seals in wax the formalities concluded and there was an exchange of congratulations over the consummation of the work.

The text of the treaty will not be given out by the state department until formal ratifications are exchanged. As the document is to be sent to the senate for approval, custom requires that it be withheld from public action in this manner. It is said, however, by those concerned, that the general purposes of treaty have been already outlined in the press and it is likely that all of further interest that remains in the document is in the nature of the additional restrictions that are to be imposed upon pelagic sealing.

SCOURGE ABATING.

Yellow Fever Has Run Its Course.

Only Eight New Cases and Four Deaths Reported Today—The Situation at Memphis.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov 6.—At 10 o'clock this morning there had not been a new case of yellow fever or a death from the disease reported officially to the board of health. However, an hour later four new cases and three deaths were reported. This is an excellent showing and gives hopes that the day is going to show a large decrease in both new cases and deaths.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the official record in the yellow fever situation was eight new cases and four deaths. The best record at this hour in forty days.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 6.—B. F. Mason, of 209 Virginia avenue, whose wife died of the fever last week, was stricken this morning. The board of health reports no other cases and no deaths. There was a heavy frost and ice this morning. Total cases to date, 54; total deaths, 16.

FAST IN ICE.

Eight Vessels Locked Up for the Winter.

Four of Them Caught in the Open Sea, 300 Miles From a Provision Station.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—According to the news from the Arctic, brought by the returning whalers, eight vessels are now held fast in the ice. The steam whalers Belvidere, Orca, Jessie H. Freeman and the schooner Rosario are near Point Barrow and the steam whalers Newport, Fearless, Jeannie and bark Wanderer are off Return Reef. The latter four are in the open sea 300 miles from a provision station. Captain McGregor of the Karluke thinks that when the ice breaks up these vessels will be ground to pieces. At Point Barrow the situation is not so critical. The four ice-bound ships are about six miles off the Point. Liebes provision station can feed them. It is yet possible for a stiff northwest wind to bring these vessels out of danger.

GERMANY INSULTED.

Her Officials Attacked by a Chinese Mob.

They Also Throw Stones at the German Flag—An Apology Demanded.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A special dispatch from Shanghai received today says the German minister to China and the captain of the German gunboat Cormoranth have been attacked by a mob at Wu Chang, a large city in the province of Hoo-Pee, on the Yang-Tse-King river. The rioters are also reported to have stoned the German flag and to have insulted the minister. He demands the punishment of the offenders.

ELEVATOR BURNED.

Much Grain and Two Tugs Also Destroyed.

GOODRICH, Ont., Nov. 6.—The Grand Trunk elevator, containing a large quantity of grain, was destroyed by fire last night. The fire spread to the Dyments & Ruthson lumber yards adjoining and from there along the water front.

Two of a fleet of eight tugs belonging to the Buffalo Fish company lying in the harbor, were so badly damaged by the floating burning logs that they sank. The schooner Todman was also partially burned. The wind changed at the critical moment or else the whole shipping in the harbor would have been destroyed.

Solly Smith and Sammy Kelly Will Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—Sammy Kelly, of New York, has been matched to fight Solly Smith twenty rounds before the Knickerbocker club of this city, some time in December. The pugilists will do battle at 118 pounds.

Naval Apprentices Wanted.

MARE ISLAND, Cal., Nov. 6.—The commandant of the navy yard here has received instructions from the navy department to ship 100 apprentices for the ships of the Pacific squadron that are now in commission.

Daniel Lamont Out West.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 6.—Daniel S. Lamont, vice president of the Northern Pacific railroad, arrived here on a tour of inspection of his road. He refused positively to speak of the recent election, declaring he had abandoned politics.

Archduke Goes to London.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The famous racing horse Archduke, which is to be run in the English derby next season, was shipped for London from this port today on the American transport liner Mobile, as was also the American bred racing horse, Indian Chief.

CONTEST ENDED.

Ohio Republicans Have Control of the Legislature.

But This Does Not Mean Hanna's Election—Combines are Being Made Against the Boss.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 6.—The contest for control of the Ohio legislature is considered ended today The official counting in some counties will continue next week, but there has been such close watching that no material changes are expected. The indications are that the senate will stand nineteen democrats and seventeen republicans, and the house fifty-one democrats and fifty-eight republicans, with a majority of five republicans on joint ballot. There may be several contested seats, but these cannot be considered till the legislature meets, the first Monday in January next

Since it seems to be settled that the republicans have a small majority on joint ballot, the rumors are revived about a combine of certain republican members with the seventy democratic members for the election of some one other than Senator Hanna on the joint ballot. When Senator Foraker was endorsed by the republican state convention two years ago for his present position in the senate, there was no legislative caucus It is announced now that there will be a republican senatorial caucus when the legislature convenes next January.

Senator Hanna was endorsed at the last state convention for the senate, but the old factional fight that formerly existed between Sherman and Foraker's following and later between the friends of McKinley and Foraker has been revived this year with more intense feeling than heretofore.

It is said that there are about a dozen of the republican members who had some factional opposition in their counties, especially for their nominations, who do not feel kindly toward the junior Ohio senator. There has been so much talk about combines that it is certain that republicans will hold a joint caucus for the nomination of a candidate for senator and Senator Hanna will no doubt be the caucus nominee. It is thought that as the regular nominee there will be no trouble about his election, as none of the republican members would refuse under the circumstances either to enter the caucus or to support the nominee.

There are some republicans who are not members of the legislature who are said to be working for an anti-Hanna combine, but none of the members are known to favor such a movement.

Governor Bushnell will have a democratic senate on which to depend for the confirmation of his appointments and partisan legislation can not be passed.

In addition to watching the official counting, the representatives of candidates are out in the counties seeing the members—elect for support in the offices at the organization of both branches and the senatorial question will enter largely into the organization of both branches as well as into the cases of contested seats.

BRAZIL EXCITED.

An Attempt to Murder the President, Dr. Moraes.

Saved Through the Death of His Brother—The Minister of War Also Slain.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A dispatch to the Times from Rio Janeiro says: "At 1 o'clock this afternoon (Friday), a soldier of the Tenth battalion, which constitutes part of the local garrison, attempted to shoot President Moraes with a pistol. The president was just landing at the Marine arsenal, after visiting the steamer on which General Barbosa, minister of marine, had returned from Bahia. The bystanders frustrated the attempt, but Colonel Moraes, the president's nephew, was slightly wounded in disarming the soldier. General Marcado Betancourt, minister of war, then interfered, and was himself stabbed. The wound was so serious that he died soon afterward. The attack has caused the greatest agitation throughout the city."

AT THE TABERNACLE.

Evangelist Burroughs Preaches a Strong Sermon.

The usual large attendance marked the meeting last night at the Baptist Tabernacle. Evangelist Burroughs preached a striking discourse from the words: "I am the same yesterday, today and tomorrow." At the close of the sermon there were many requests for prayers. The prayer meetings at the houses of the members yesterday afternoon were largely attended and characterized by deep earnestness. They will be continued next week.

Pensions for Indianians.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—Pensions have been granted the following Indianians:

Original—John W. Sanders, Anderson.

Additional—John H. Daily, Richmond.

Supplemental—Thomas J. Bishop, Arcadia.

Restoration and Reissue—John Gallagher, Anderson; Theophilus Tash (deceased), Kokomo.

Increase—Samuel B. Lewis, Canaan; Jacob Smith, Elkhart; William A. Jones, Indianapolis; David Summers, Marengo; Lora Johnson, Quaker Hill; David Evans, Cicero; Jefferson Bundy, Colfax.

Reissue—Harrison S. Berry, Austin.

Original Widows, Etc.—Minor of Abram T. Chappell, Corydon; minors of Andrew A Nowling, Ewing; Samuel Gruwell (father), Lebanon; Sarah E. Wright, Waugh; minors of David Lawwell, Odon; Susanna Bechtol, Metz; Sally F. Rothrock, Terre Haute; Eliza Donohue, Madison; Margaret Brown, Aifordsville.

Reissue—Phoebe Tash, Kokomo.

CALLED HOME.

Mrs Georgia Callaway Dies This Morning.

Hon. James C. Wood, a Once Noted Politician, Expires at a Ripe Old Age.

JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 6.—Hon. James C. Wood, a well known Jackson attorney and physician, died last night, aged eighty-four. Mr. Wood was Jackson's first mayor and afterwards a member of the legislature for several terms. He was active as a war democrat during the rebellion.

OXFORD, Ga., Nov. 6.—Mrs. Georgia Fickler Callaway, wife of Dr. Mogan Callaway, vice-president of Emery college, died this morning at 11 o'clock, after a month's illness. Mrs. Callaway was one of the best known ladies in the state and was the mother of several children, among whom is Dr. Morgan Callaway, jr., of the University of Texas.

INDIANA Y. M C. A.

Governor Mount Makes a Plea for the Boys.

Tells Young Men That it Pays to be a Christian—J. W. Burns Gives a Talk.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 6.—The state convention of the Young Men's Christian association, of Indiana, convened in this city. Governor Mount made the opening address, and in part spoke as follows:

"To the young men here tonight, let me say that it pays to be a Christian. When I was a soldier in the war I found that one made a better soldier if he was a Christian. After the war, when I was struggling for of position in the world, I always found time to serve my Master. I have never been too busy to give some time to the church and Sunday school. I remember the first time I was in this church. I was here many years ago to attend a Sunday school convention.

"If there ever was a time when men should be Christians it is now. Two weeks ago I looked into the faces of 200 young men. They did not look like criminals in the state reformatory, but they were. My heart bled as I went through the prison to find so many young men. I went to the records to find something of the history of these prisoners. I found almost invariably that they were boys who chewed, smoked and drank. Very few of them came from Christian homes. But few were members of any church. They were the neglected yonng men of the cities and towns. How important is such an organization as the Y. M. C. A. to counteract the influence of sin and vice in the cities.

"A few days ago a father came into my office to plead for his only boy, who was in prison. He had planned to lean on the strong arm of his boy in his declining days. I thought what grief and sadness young men could bring upon their parents by their waywardness and sin.

"A young man returning home one time was met by his old mother. He said to her: 'Why, mother, you have turned gray since I saw you last.' 'Yes, my son,' she replied, but you put none of those gray hairs in my head.' Oh, what a comfort it is to parents to have good boys. This is an age in which we need strong men. Blackstone said the decalogue was the foundation of the law. If you take God's law and the commandments, if you will consider the duties you owe to one another you will lead useful lives. Let us encourage the work of the association.

"Young men, shun the pitfalls and dangers of life. Every day some one falls in sin. Every day some father, mother, brother or sister comes to my office pleading for their boys The home is the first place to train a boy. There are so many homes that are not Christian homes. They need the influence of the church and Y. M C. A. Let us go to work in earnest."

Fort Wayne is represented by A. D. Craig, C. H. Newton and J. W. Burns.

Mr. Burns, in his talk on the growth of railroads, said: "In 1830 there were only twenty-three miles of railroads in America. In 1840 there were 2,818 miles and in 1860 there were 30,635 miles. In 1870 the first Y. M. C. A. college association was established. From 1870 to 1880 there were more miles of railroads built and more associations established than in any other period. In 1880 there were 93,454 miles of railroads in America." Mr. Burns' remarks were very interesting and attentively listened to.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Gephart—a son. Mrs. Gephart will be remembered as Miss Schust. The proud father is the well known butcher.

SEWER TALK.

Something for South Wayne People to Reflect Over.

They Can Profit by the Experience of Lakeside Property Owners Who Have Gone Through the Mill.

Some opposition to the proposed South Wayne sewer is developing now that a petition for the improvement is going the rounds, but there seems to be little reason to doubt that the majority of of the property owners want the sewer The board of works wish to have the work done with as little bad feeling as possible, and for this reason they would like to call the attention of the property owners to the probably exaggerated stories of some anti-sewer people in regard to the cost that is going to fall on those benefited. They point to the Lakeside sewer, just completed, as an example of work that ought to set the South Wayne people to thinking. There was vigorous remonstrance against putting the Lakeside sewer through, public meetings even being held to fight the measure before the board passed upon it. The cry went out that it would be a burden upon the property owners of from $50 to $100 a lot. The board, in the face of this opposition, had the sewer built, and the assessments have been mailed within the past week. To the surprise of everybody the Lakeside main sewer is costing the people who own forty-five foot lots exactly $9 66 The contract has just been let for the alley sewers to connect with the main, and these will cost thirty-nine cents per lineal foot. Therefore the Lakesider who has a forty-five foot lot is getting his complete sewerage system for less than $19. The great objectors to the sewer are now falling over each other to get in their petitions for alley sewers in order that they might reap the benefit of so cheap an improvement.

The South Wayne sewer will be six foot instead of four. It will be longer, too, and its cost must be greatly beyond that of Lakeside. But to offset this there is a vast territory to be benefited and assessed, so that the cost to the small property owner cannot reach big figures. The territory as far east as Calhoun street will be brought into the district benefited. An official who has given the matter considerable study is authority for the statement that the South Wayne sewer will not cost property owners more than forty cents a foot, and that it ought to fall below that.

THE RELIEF UNION.

The Canvass for Funds Should Meet With Generous Response.

It is hoped the canvass for funds which the directors of the Relief union are making for that society will meet with success.

Such a general relief society is needed in Fort Wayne and should receive the hearty and willing support of all citizens.

While the Relief union is one of the component parts of the Associated charities, the funds and management of the two societies are entirely distinct. The Associated Charities investigates and registers cases, to which the Relief union, other societies and churches give relief.

This canvass is made by the Relief union alone for means to carry on its own particular work. It cooperates with the Associated Charities, but its maintenance is entirely separate.

POLICE PICKINGS.

Charles Schaffer Goes to Jail for Drunkenness—Notes in Police Circles.

Charles Schaffer was the only offender before Mayor Scherer this morning. Schaffer was found in a helpless condition by Officer Dickson, at the corner of Wells and Fifth streets, yesterday, having filled up on booze beyond his capacity. He was sent to jail for eleven days.

R. F. Longley, proprietor of a feed barn, reports to the police that somebody stole a valuable bull pup from him.

Officer Romy was detailed to go to 230 Lafayette street this morning to investigate into the affairs of the family of Edward Meed. He reported to headquarters that the case ought to be investigated by the humane officer, as there was need of assistance.

DIPHTHERIA SUBSIDING.

Three Cards Were Removed Today and Only Five Cases Exist at Present.

Today the sanitary officers removed diphtheria cards from the following places:

89 Force street.
84 Lasello street.
40 East Williams street.

These cases have recovered. Dr. Drayer states that only five more cases exist in the city at present, which is a most favorable report. The disease is said to be alarmingly prevalant at Ossian, Huntington and several other places not far distant from the city, and the fatality is considerable.

WILL GIVE A CONCERT.

The Emanuel's Walther League Making Plans for a Big Event.

The Wather League orchestra of the Emanuel Lutheran church, at their last business meeting, decided to give a concert the 21st of January, 1898. This concert is to be one of the finest ever given at the Walther League hall, as it comprises such numbers as "Semeramide Overture," a vocal solo. The intermezzo. Cavalier Rusticana, with cello, violin, organ and piano; a slide trombone solo, and many other very fine selections. This orchestra is being complimented highly by many of our local musicians. It will play at Zion's Lutheran church tomorrow evening, the occasion being the celebration of Martin Luther's birthday anniversary.

WILLIAMS PARK.

Petition for Its Purchase May be Circulated.

Possibility of the Beautiful Wooded Tract Being Converted Into City Lots Causes Talk

The acquirement of Williams park by the city has been mentioned several times as a coming possibility, and that the city may be asked by petition to buy the property has been hinted to the officers at the city hall within the past twenty-four hours. Whether this petition is actually out in circulation, or if it is only talked of, cannot be ascertained, but that a movement in this direction is certain

Some residents in the immediate neighborhood of the park have an idea that the day is not far distant when the park will be converted into city lots, which result they are anxious to defeat if they can. Mr. Williams has not said that this will be done, but in the natural course of events, the increasing value of this eleven acres now made so by the residence improvements all around it will almost compel the owner to put the property on the market, or give it to the city as a gift. A value of $40,000 is placed on the property and it is not likely that the city would be able to acquire it in any other way than by purchase. There would then have to be special provision for it as there are no funds available for the purchase of a park, no matter how desirable the property might be. When the petition comes in, and it probably will, the authorities will undoubtedly file it away without consideration for a year at least.

THE WORD CONTEST.

Some Explanation of the Rules Given.

A Number of Contestants Want More Light and it is Given—Great Interest is Taken.

THE SENTINEL'S word contest has aroused a great interest and from the information that reaches this office the number of persons who are engaging for the prizes will be astonishing when once known.

Some persons seem not to understand the rules clearly and a few brief explanations will be given. The following letter received by the "word editor" covers the points which have occasioned the most doubt

"To the Word Editor:

"A subscriber to THE SENTINEL would like a little information in regard to the word contest. You say that nouns, pronouns, verbs, adverbs count, but that words with a prefix or suffix do not. What I want to find out is this: 'New' is an adjective; 'anew' is an adverb. Does that word count, or do you consider the 'a' a prefix? 'True' is an adjective; 'truly' is an adverb. Would that count, or would the letters 'ly' be considered a suffix? If you could kindly answer through the paper it would oblige me very much.

"A WORKER FOR THE PRIZE."

This inquirer has not read the rules carefully. The rules clearly state that "all legitimate English words count," and the words mentioned are legitimate English. Suffixes and prefixes used as words are barred, but not so the derivates formed by prefixes and suffixes. Further, it may be stated that compound words may be used, where such compounding is permitted by rules of orthography, but no compound word will be counted which employs more letters than are permitted by the rule governing single words. Words misspelled will not count.

WAS MURDERED.

George H. Brown the Victim of Thieves.

Had Nearly $10,000 in Cash and Negotiable Paper Upon His Person When He Disappeared.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—George H. Brown, a prominent citizen of Knox, Ind., who has been missing from his home since October 17, is believed to have been robbed and murdered in Chicago. Brown had $200 in cash and $8,000 worth of negotiable paper in his possession at the time he left home. He added $5,600 in cash to this sum later, as he collected $3,500 in Urbana and $2,100 from a firm in Newman, Ill. Brown came to Chicago about October 2nd from Champaign, Ill., since which time no trace of him has been found. At the time of his disappearance Brown was being badly pushed for a loan of $10,000 he had made on some of his real estate holdings, and it was to raise money to pay off this obligation that caused him to take a trip through Illinois. The missing man was very prominent in Stark county. He was one of the largest stock growers and real estate dealers in the county.

Mrs. W. B. Nimmons, of Bluffton, is in the city.

THE DEATHS.

Nellie Smith Succumbs After a Long Illness.

Mrs. Helena Schmidt, After a Few Days' Sickness, is Summoned to Her Last Rest—The Funerals

Nellie Smith, daughter of John Smith, of 343 East Lewis street, died of lung trouble this morning, after an illness of six months. Deceased was an interesting girl and had a bright future. She was a regular attendant of the St. Augustine's academy several years and previous to her last sickness. Her age was fifteen years and six months. Miss Smith was a sister of Frank Smith, of THE SENTINEL composing room. The funeral will be held at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning from the house and half an hour later from the Cathedral.

W. B. Chittenden has gone to New York to attend the funeral of Mrs. Maria Louise Martin, jr., who died last Wednesday at her residence in that city. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. Harriet Chittenden, late of this city.

OTHER DEATHS.

Mrs Helena Schmit died yesterday morning at the residence of her son-in-law, George H. Schack, 231 Madison street. with She had been afflicted with heart trouble and nervous spasms Night before last she complained of having a very bad cold and of not feeling well. It was considered a slight indisposition, which would speedily pass away. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning, however, the constitutional troubles mentioned above asserted themselves, and in spite of medical assistance and the best of care she grew rapidly worse, and finally expired shortly before 11 o'clock. The deceased had reached the age of seventy-three years, three months and twenty-four days. She had been married twice, her first husband being Fred Niese. Ten children mourn her sudden demise, six sons and four daughters.

After an illness of only a few days with membraneous croup, Elmer, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Harvey, died at the family residence near Monroeville, at the age of five years, seven months and five days, Tuesday morning last. The funeral services were held at the house Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 by Rev. C. Tinkham, pastor of the M. E. church. The remains were interred in the I. O. O. F. cemetery.

The funeral services of Edward Whitmore, of Brooklyn avenue, will take place Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at the house and 2 p. m. from the Wayne Street M. E. church. Dr. Bennett officiating. Interment will be at Lindenwood.

The funeral of Mrs. A. A. Furman was held this morning and was largely attended. Services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Moffat and the singing was by the Linden quartet. Many floral offerings were sent in by friends of the family. The remains were conveyed to Lindenwood.

COMMITTEES NAMED.

Arrangements Being Made for the A. O. U. W. Fair—The Day Set.

The arrangement committee of the forthcoming A. O. U. W. band fair held a very well attended meeting last evening at No. 50 hall and decided to hold the fair during the week of November 22, at White Bank hall, commencing on Monday evening and continuing through the week. Several committees were appointed to take charge of the different departments and everything looks favorable for a very successful culmination of the undertaking. It was decided that a meeting of the committees of the various departments be held tomorrow (Sunday) morning at 10 o'clock at the band room of No. 36 hall to complete the arrangements, and it is hoped that there will be a full attendance at this meeting, as there is considerable important work to be done.

The committees appointed last evening are as follows:

Soliciting—George R. Hench, W. A. Hall, Henry Brunkhart, William Hilker, Charles Evarts, Frank Purcell, Robert Shafer, A. Raab, G. Sthair and George Ashley.

Ladies' Soliciting—Mrs. Leikauf, Mrs. Block, Mrs. Robert Shafer, Mrs. Misner, Mrs. Melsheimer, Mrs. Ford.

Hall Arrangements—F. Shreve, T. R. Nelson, Victor Kemp, J. E. Miller, John Sponberger.

Entertainment—G. H. B. Freeby, A. Wolff, W. A. Hall.

Refreshments—Geo. Ellenwood, George R. Hench, Frank Shreve, H. Rapp, William Haiber.

Contest—Harry France, E. Dunfee, Charles Haiber.

EVANGELIST DORRIS.

An Interesting Discourse at the West Jefferson Street Church.

At the revival services in the West Jefferson street Church of Christ last night Evangelist Dorris preached an unusually interesting discourse. He dwelt on the many phases of Christian life and belief and acceptance of the gospel as directed. Much of the perplexity which seekers after truth encounter would be avoided, he said, if they would seek guidance and counsel. There should be more preaching, more effort to make the scriptures plain.

There will be a meeting for men only at 3 p. m. at the church, corner of Jefferson and Griffith streets. The subject for Sunday night will be of great interest to all. We anticipate a great audience at these two meetings.

MAY SELL IT.

Directors of the Bluffton Road Meet Today.

Residents Along the Pike Want a Reappraisement—Another Court House Hitch—Court Notes.

The board of county commissioners have been notified that today the directors of the Fort Wayne and Bluffton toll pike company will hold a meeting to consider a reappraisement of the road. The road was appraised some time ago with a view to its purchase by the county, but the owners rejected the appraisement. Since then over a hundred citizens along the pike have petitioned to have a reappraisement made and the commissioners acceded to this. The owners of the pike will today decide upon their course. The Bluffton road is now the only toll pike in the county. There are about three and three-quarter miles of it that are not free. Nearly a mile of this is in the city limits, extending from Creighton avenue to the bridge at Esmond's dam. The city has power to condemn this portion of the pike, and the commissioners will endeavor to have this done, if satisfactory terms cannot be secured for the purchase of the road. Then from the bridge southwest a new road paralleling the pike would be built on the county poor farm property, thus destroying the monopoly held by the pike of thoroughfare in that direction.

ANOTHER HITCH.

There was another slight hitch in the work on the new court house this morning. Two or three blocks of stone which had been placed in position were condemned by Inspector Potter and they were ordered removed. The contractors protested and for a time work was suspended. Commissioner Ferguson stated with great firmness to a SENTINEL man that no stone would go in the building if it had been condemned. He said the contractors were responsible only to themselves for delays, as the county was amply protected. Work was resumed in a short time.

OTHER COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Today the attorneys for J. Cary Robison, convicted of forgery, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, filed a motion for a new trial.

Mary Brames has commenced suit in the superior court against William Dennis on notes for $300.

The jury which is to try the suit of Lizzie Roebuck against William Klett for damages for injuries received in a runaway said to have been caused by the defendant's dog, was sworn in today. The case will be commenced Monday.

LICENSED TO WED.

William P. Wyss and Veronica H. Hoffman.

NEW HAY MARKET.

May be Moved to the Clinton Street Flats.

Present Produce Market Will Always Remain Where it Now is, or the City Forfeits the Property.

Several of the city papers have printed a report that the city authorities contemplate the removal of the city market from the Barr street space to the Clinton street flats. This is entirely wrong. There is a bare possibility that the city may purchase some of the land at the Clinton street flats and use it for a hay market, and also for the storage of the street sweepers and other street implements. The city must always maintain the produce market at the present location, adjoining the city hall, or forfeit title to the property. This was the stipulation when Judge Hanna donated the land to Fort Wayne.

KICKED IN THE FACE.

D. Lininger Badly Kicked in the Face—Tillie Stolte Burned.

Tillie, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stolte, of West Main street, was badly burned yesterday. She was playfully lighting a paper at the kitchen fire when her clothing caught the blaze. The child's arm and side were badly burned, but no serious results are apprehended.

HAND CUT.

Clem Lauer, of the Fruit House, while cutting cheese, let the knife slip and a deep gash was cut in his hand.

KICKED BY A HORSE.

Dee Lininger, a young man who resides with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Lininger, in Jackson township, was accidently kicked in the face by a horse a few days ago. The injury is very severe and it will be some time before it will be healed up and then no doubt the young man's face will be disfigured for life.

KILLED HIMSELF.

Joseph Jolly Sends a Bullet Into His Brain.

TIPTON, Ind., Nov. 6.—Joseph Jolly, widely known as a driver and handler of horses, committed suicide last night by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. Death was instantaneous. Jolly was a brother of "Flora" Jolly, a well known horse owner.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's
BAKING POWDER

Only *rounded* spoonfuls are required—*not heaping* spoonfuls.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K HACKETT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 6, 1897.

TONIGHT

Revival Services—At First Baptist church, St Paul's M E church West Jefferson Street Church of Christ

Evangelistic Services—At West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, Rev J J Higgs, evangelist

D. of T. Club—Meeting for organization

Lodges—Order of Red Cross, Maid Anthony Hive, No 27. Rathbone Sisters, Queen Esther lodge No 334, Daughters of Rebekah, K O T M Hive No 6

Musonic Temple—Attractions for the week:

Jessie Mae Hall—Saturday night, "Princess of Patches."

SENATOR GORMAN offered to retire, anyway.

THE road houses must go! Do you hear, Mayor Scherer?

"BUY Your Own Cherries" will be found in this issue Look in part second

OUR friends abroad will please paste this in their hats: November 17. That's the day we lay the corner stone of the new court house.

MR. LOW is coming in for a good deal of abuse from republican newspapers This is perfectly proper. One of Mr. Low's purposes was to down Platt. He did it.

IF Mayor Scherer will remove from this city the stigma put upon it by the outlawed roadhouses it will be a great work. He can do it. He ought to do it. Why does he not do it?

A PATENT has been issued for a bicycle built like a single one but really carrying two. The front rider sits on a seat in front of the handle bars and faces the occupant of the regular seat. Both work the same pedals, which have two foot rests, one above the other.

IT becomes more clear from month to month that Henri Watterson does not relish being anything else than a Simon-pure democrat. The great Kentuckian will be in full fellowship before long and he will be welcomed His wandering after strange gods has not cost him his personal popularity

DO a little missionary work here in America Help us to get every man, woman and child in this community to read the little story in this issue of THE SENTINEL "Buy Your Own Cherries" It may start some erring man on a new and better road

IF MAYOR SCHERER will stand in front of the central grammar school and throw a stone with all his might and main in the proper direction, he can hit a place that is doing great injury to the morals of this city THE SENTINEL is not urging the mayor to throw a stone, but he can do what is better by having his police compel the place to observe the law.

PREPARATIONS are being made at the beautiful Cleveland homestead in Princeton for the baptism of baby Cleveland, the lusty young heir to the former president. The christening will be solemnized next week and the little fellow's name will be Grover Cleveland, jr. The sponsors for the distinguished mite of humanity will be intimate friends of the Clevelands

A WARD and precinct organization of the new Cook County Business Men's association, which expects to become a power in local politics, has been effected in Chicago. The first test of strength will be made in the next legislative campaign, when the members will demand the restriction of department stores, the suppression of child labor and the equalization of taxes

THE attorney general of the state has rendered an opinion that is of extreme interest to everybody in Indiana that rides a wheel. In brief it declares that it is unlawful to ride a bicycle on the sidewalk under any circumstances, no matter whether city ordinances permit it or not. The opinion is called forth by an inquiry from an Indiana city where the city council had passed an ordinance giving bicycle riders permission to use the sidewalks in muddy weather. The attorney general calls attention to the fact that in 1859 a law was passed prohibiting riding or driving over sidewalks This was amended in 1867 and never having been repealed is still in force.

IT is within the achievement of Mayor elect Van Wyck of Greater New York to make himself heroic. By giving the people of that city a clean, honest, capable administration of their affairs, and by keeping Croker and Tammany away from the revenues, he can furnish Gotham with reason to be grateful to him that Platt was smashed. But will he do these things? We are harrassed with doubt, when we remember that it was Croker who brought him out

HERR KRUPP, the great iron master of Essen, Germany, contemplates establishing a museum of arms His idea is to assemble in this museum specimens ranging from the earliest date. He has already begun to make purchases to that effect. The famous ironmaster's resolve in this respect originated in a number of visits he paid, when last in London, to various public museums, and it is his intention to bequeath to the German nation the collection he is now engaged in forming.

MARK HANNA may thank his stars, his money, or whatever it is that he most worships, that Governor Asa P. Bushnell was heading the Ohio republican ticket. Had a less popular man been leading the fight the Cleveland statesman would have been snowed under so deep that he would have remained buried until the end of the McKinley administration, unless, perchance, it should have come about that the president needed his services in the cabinet. A few votes distributed in two or three of the close counties would have accomplished the overthrow of the national boss.

A PROMISING solution of the servant girl question is the employment of men in the kitchen. It has been tried with considerable success in Boston. Plenty of men are found who are willing to do kitchen work, and in several cases they have given eminent satisfaction to their employers. If a man is willing to do such work, and is cleanly in his habits, he will be found stronger and steadier and, on the whole, much more reliable than the average female servant. And then if men should make such work their profession they would make a study of it and not engage in it as a mere makeshift, to be abandoned as soon as a matrimonial chance offered.

YESTERDAY afternoon in the circuit court room a few persons were witnesses of a most distressing scene. The mothers of two young girls were present to tell the court that their daughters had become incorrigible and could no longer be controlled by parental authority and the influences of home. The girls were in court, tender things of fifteen, young in all but vice. Their faces wore that hard, defiant, emotionless expression peculiar to utter abandonment to shame. These girls were schooled in the roadhouses and those saloons where such custom is sought. Many others are being schooled in the same places The time has come when public decency demands that such soul-traps be utterly wrecked by the law, and the patience of the public will not wait long on the complaisance of the authorities.

THE Forum for the current month presents a very able and exceedingly interesting contribution by Judge R S. Taylor, of Fort Wayne, on the "Success of the Levee System." The paper is a discussion of the Mississippi river levees, a subject which Judge Taylor is perhaps better fitted to handle than any other person in the country. He has for many years been a member of the Mississippi river commission and is regarded as the most valuable member of that body. Judge Taylor gives a brief, but comprehensive description of the river, its habits, the situation of the lands subject to overflow and the character of the floods. In conclusion he says: "Upon the whole, the great flood has demonstrated—as only a great flood could—the practical efficiency of a levee system. The protection they afforded against this single flood was worth many times over the entire cost of the system as it stands today."

The regular meeting of Anthony Wayne post was held at the hall of the post last night. The annual inspection of the post was made by Inspector Crawford Griswold The members of the post lined up in good shape and the inspector will be in position to make a favorable report to the department inspector

Fred Hoham, the popular South Calhoun street druggist, gave a German picnic to a number of his friends last evening, in honor of guests from Akron, Ohio. A dainty luncheon of rye bread, herring, limburger, etc, was served.

COURAGE.

The world is ready to applaud any man who has courage. No other trait of character so commands the admiration of all men, everywhere.

Every walk of life requires bravery of some sort to make it a success.

There is no other calling or business, perhaps, that requires the same amount of pluck, energy, grit and perseverence at the present time as does the retail Clothing trade.

It requires courage to be honest these days, courage to be truthful, especially when the advertising atmosphere is so heavily charged everywhere with exaggeration, falsehood and misrepresentation.

But we "would rather be right than be President," would rather have the confidence and good will of our patrons than be rich. Hence we mean to continue right along on the same broad, solid, sound foundation of uprightness, integrity and fair dealing. There is, however, something in our store just now that is more eloquent than words. It is our new Fall and Winter Stock; it is the neat, attractive, stylish and reliable Clothing that speaks louder than words. Particularly to those who can appreciate such Clothing Hence our object in issuing this little address to tell you about it

Read the lines carefully and then come and examine the stock. You will find, for instance, a big display of MEN'S SUITS, Sacks and Cutaways, all wool, fast-color fabrics, stylishly cut, well tailored, and as perfect fitting as the best made Your eyes will tell you, the minute you see them, that the Suits, Overcoats and Trousers are all that heart could wish The Boys' and Children's department will attract your attention, too.

In fact, you will discover something bright, new and attractive everywhere throughout the store, and your own good judgment will convince you beyond a doubt that the prices are low—lower than you ever expected to pay for wearing apparel of equal quality

We can't help feeling proud of the line, and you can't help feeling proud of yourself when you're fitted out Just try it

LEHMAN'S

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

THE LORD CALLS

His People to Worship at the Altar of Christ.

Services in the Churches of Fort Wayne Tomorrow—Announcements of the Pastors.

Prairie Grove Chapel—Sabbath school at 9 p m, preaching at 7 p m

Third Presbyterian church—The pastor, J M Boggs, will preach at 10:15 a m and 7:30 p m.; Sabbath school, 9:30 a m, Y. P. S. C. E, 6:45 p m

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Y P S C E at 6:45 p. m Rev. A. A. Handley, pastor.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets, Rev. Edmund F. Albertson, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Epworth league 6:30 p. m.

At Westminster church Rev. J. L Leeper, D. D, will preach at 10:30 a m on "His Touch and Our Touch" Sunday school 12 m.; Sr. C. E, 6:30 p m.; musical service at 7:30 p. m. address, "Our Hiding Place"

Simpson M. E. church, corner of Dawson and Harrison streets—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon, at 10:30 a. m.; Junior league, 2:30 p. m., Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.; preaching, 7:30 p m. T. J. Johnson, pastor

Calvary C. E. church, corner Harmer and Lewis streets.—A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m. N. W. Bloom will preach at 7:30 p m.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.—Meeting for men tomorrow at 3 o'clock p m. The meeting will be opened by a song service led by a chorus of voices and instruments. The address will be made by Rev. J. C. Burroughs, of Chicago.

Miss Taylor, secretary of the Y. W. C A., will speak at the Grace Reformed church, tomorrow evening, at 7:30 Morning service at 10:45. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Young People's meeting at 7 p. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Bethany church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets.—Rev. Geo. E Davies, pastor. Morning services, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Evening services at 7:30 p. m. Subject, "Myself and Not Another."

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, John J. Higgs, pastor.—Preaching tomorrow at 11 a. m, subject, "A Living and a Dead Church;" at 7:30 p m., subject, "The Third Step to Christ" (chart sermon). Junior Endeavor at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:15 p. m.

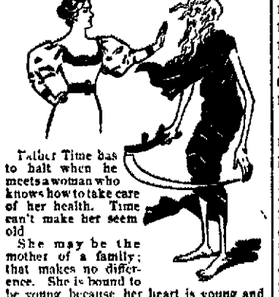
Wayne Street M. E. Church. Rev. Henry W. Bonnett, D. D., pastor —All services as usual. At the 10:30 a. m. service the topic will be "The Martyr Church: A Study in Revelations;" in the evening a special lecture, topic, "A Dreadful Mistake that is Being Made Here in Fort Wayne."

Mrs. Bryner, a celebrated Sunday school worker, of Chicago, will occupy the pulpit of Plymouth Congregational church in the morning. In the evening Superintendent Johnson, of the state school, will give an address on "Prison Reform Work." Sunday school at 9:30: Christian Endeavor at 6:45.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school, 9 a. m. Preparatory service for holy communion, 10 a. m. Morning sermon, holy communion, 10:30 a. m. No evening service on account of Walther league service at 7:30 at Zion's church, celebrating Luther's birthday. Sermon in English by Rev. Miller.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30, subject, "The Essence of Prayer;" evening service at 7:30, subject, "How Readest Thou?" Every Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m.; teachers' meeting at 8:15 p. m; catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Bethel church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets.—English preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject, "The Fool Saith in His Heart There is no God." Young People's Alliance at 6:45 p. m., led by Wm. Mertz. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. There will be English revival services each night through the week. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.



Father Time has to halt when he meets a woman who knows how to take care of her health. Time can't make her seem old

She may be the mother of a family; that makes no difference. She is bound to be young because her heart is young and there is rich, young blood circulating in her veins She doesn't need cosmetics and face powders and skin-preservers. Pure blood is the only true skin preserver

But when a woman's blood is full of bilious impurities, she can neither look young nor feel young Her whole constitution is poisoned with bad blood It permeates every part It paralyzes the nerve centres, weakens the stomach, irritates the heart preys upon the lungs and bronchial tubes

It reduces a woman to a state of weakness, nervousness, irritability, dejection and melancholy Such a woman can't possibly be youthful no matter what her age may be She needs the youthfulness of highly vitalized blood Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will give it to her It will help any woman to get back her youth and freshness again

It gives the digestive and blood making organs and the liver power to produce good, pure, healthy blood It gives color to the cheeks, and sparkle to the eyes; drives away pimples and blotches; wipes away wrinkles; rounds out emaciated forms, and creates firm natural, healthy flesh

Mrs. Rebecca T. Gardner of Grafton, York Co., Va. writes "When I was married I weighed 125 pounds I was taken sick and reduced in health and broke out with a disease which my doctor said was eczema He treated me three but failed to do me any good, and I fell away to 90 pounds. I began using Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and thank God and you, I began to improve Now I weigh 140 pounds and have only taken two bottles I cannot say too much about the medicine My husband says I look younger than I did the first time he saw me, 15 years ago"

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. J. R. Quinlan, Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. Frederick Dandurand. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustav Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's, (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. Edward Koenig and Rev. Joseph Bilstein, pastors. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street. Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren, Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. Henry Luengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. T. J. C. Stellborn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Go to Chicago every Sunday via the Nickel Plate Road for $2.00 round trip. Train leaves Fort Wayne, 2:50 a. m.; arrive Chicago, 7:55 a. m.; returning leaves Chicago 3 p. m. or 10:15 p. m. 25-w,th,fsn-tf

President of the United States' Private Secretary.

Cured by the Use of the Greatest of Remedies, Dr. Greene's Nervura.

Washington's Superintendent of Police, Major W. G. Moore, Cured by the Wonderful Dr. Greene's Nervura. Was President Johnson's Private Secretary, and Formerly Secretary to E. M. Stanton, President Lincoln's Secretary of War.

MAJOR W. G. MOORE, SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve remedy keeps right on curing the most robust and famous among our people as well as those in the ordinary walks of life.

We read continually about the cures of well-known prominent people by this wonderful health-giver, Dr. Greene's Nervura; but where one such eminent character, statesman or public official is cured, there are thousands upon thousands of cures constantly being effected among the common people everywhere. The common people make up the great mass of our citizens, and it is the business man, clerk, salesman mechanic, laborer, and the women of our land, the toiling housewife, saleswoman, shop and factory girl, who receive the most cures and best know and appreciate the great blessing of health and strength which Dr. Greene's Nervura always brings to the weak, nervous, run-down, sick and debilitated.

The recent cure by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy of Major W. G. Moore, Superintendent of Police of Washington and District of Columbia, is of the utmost importance inasmuch as Maj. Moore is one of the best known men in this country, he having been confidential secretary to a President of the United States —President Johnson, and can be had in regard to any case absolutely free also secretary to E. M. Stanton, President Lincoln's Secretary of War. The cure of so well-known and famous a man is a guarantee to the people that Dr. Greene's Nervura cures, and his written recommendation to the people who are sick, suffering or out of health in any way to use Dr. Greene's Nervura if they wish to be sure of a cure, will cause everyone who reads his words to immediately try this grandest of remedies.

Headquarters of the Metropolitan Police,
Washington, District of Columbia.

"I beg to say that I have found comfort and relief in the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and recommend it as good for the circulation and digestion.

Major W. G. MOORE,
Superintendent Met. Police, D. C.

If you are sick, suffering, out of order, run-down or do not feel just right, get Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy immediately. It will give you new, strong, vigorous nerves, pure blood and sound and perfect health. It will make you look and feel ten years younger, and give you a youthful zest and enjoyment of life. Don't wait—take it now and get well. Dr. Greene's Nervura has more recommendations and medical authority behind it than any other medicine in the world. Physicians endorse and prescribe it; hospitals and dispensaries use it, and consultation and advice can be had free of charge at the office of Dr. Greene's Remedies, 168 State St., Chicago, Ill. Call or write for consultation and advice.

AT THE TEMPLE.

The Attractions Booked for the Coming Week.

One of the best farce comedy attractions on the road this season is "The Hired Girl," which Chas. E. Blaney of "A Boy Wanted Fame" has out. There are thirty first-class people in the company, and among the better known of them are Jas T Kelly, Willis P. Sweatman and Harry McFayden

The management of the theatre pronounce this to be just as good a farce comedy as Donnelly and Girard or Evans and Hoey ever gave. "The Hired Girl" will be here next Tuesday evening at the Temple.

THE ELECTRICIAN.

"The Electrician," which comes to the Temple next Friday, is a comedy drama which depicts the struggles of an inventor and his son, who inherits his father's ability. It is from the pen of Charles E. Blaney, who has written a number of successful farce comedies There are numerous thrilling situations which give opportunities for the introduction of realistic mechanical effects The electric light plant with its real dynamoes, which is seen in operation in the second act, has been referred to as a masterpiece of stagecraft. The lines of the piece are said to be bright, and the company an exceptionally strong one.

NELLIE M'HENRY COMING.

Reports from other cities seem to point that jolly Nellie McHenry is again this season enjoying prosperity undisturbed by hard times, with a farce comedy, "A Night in New York." Jolly Nelly is a host in herself, but her mirth-making value is greatly enhanced by having as coadjutors such clever people as Richard Brown, William Hafford, Billy Barry, J Hays, J. Kenny, Miss Mae Raymond, Miss Mildred Connors, Miss Viola Raynore, Miss Rosa Crouch and others. Nellie McHenry will appear at the Temple next Saturday evening.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

The announcement that "The Prisoner of Zenda" will come to the Temple theatre November 16, will no doubt bring good cheer to the many admirers of Anthony Hope's romantic story of that name. That the production will be first-class in every particular is evidenced by the fact that the company, headed by Howard Gould, is, for the most part, the same that achieved such signal success through the country last season.

Mr. Daniel Frohman is too wise and conservative a manager to allow a good property to degenerate by bad treatment, and one may readily opine that the company has been selected with care for the present revival of this remarkable play.

AT THE HOTELS.

Partial List of Guests at Several of the City Hostelries.

Wayne—A. J. Meyer, Indianapolis; James J. Longley, Philadelphia; F. H. Bahenck, Marion, Ind.; H. B. Chilcoto, Toledo; Oscar Weinberger, Milwaukee; M. B. Snyder, J. B. West, F. Fromkess, Ivan Spiro, H. Bischoff, New York; A. J. Quist, B. G. Ruedy, John M. Henn, Chicago.

New Aveline—W. P. Lybarger, Zanesville, Ohio; C. C. Hoke, Boston; George H. Davidson, Frank Baker, Grand Rapids; George M. Sprowl, Detroit; M. S. McEwing, Alliance, Ohio; S. P. Arnold, Louisville, Ky.; E. E. Davis, Peoria; S. W. Higgins, Chicago; L. L. Doblin, New York.

Randall—J. W. Hastings, Cleveland; A. W. Irwin, Wabash; H. L. Sosenheimer, Canton, Ohio; C. Rouse, Oak Harbor; J. B. Puckett, Indianapolis; W. E. Clark, Zanesville, Ohio; H. H. Roose, Edgerton; U. G. Baldwin, Lebanon, Ohio; V. Wilmot, Chicago.

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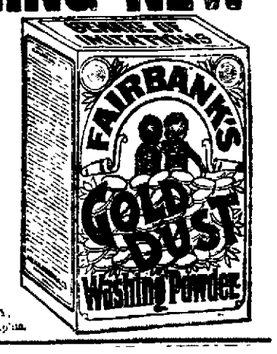

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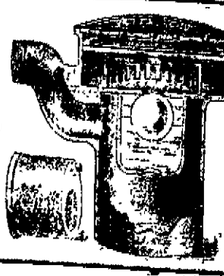

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The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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ESTABLISHED 1833. | SATURDAY, NOV. 6, 1897. | PRICE FIVE CENTS

"BUY YOUR OWN CHERRIES."

BY DR. J. W. KIRTON.

IT was about three o'clock on a scorching hot Saturday afternoon in July, when John Lewis, the carpenter, laid down his hammer, and putting his hand in his pocket drew out a few coins, "Just the price of a pint," as he said to himself, and resolved thereupon to step across to the "Golden Eagle," and have some beer to allay his thirst. Just as he opened the door which led to the bar, what should he see on

"BUY YOUR OWN CHERRIES."

the polished counter, but a plate of beautiful ripe cherries, the sight of which made John's mouth water so freely, that ere he knew exactly what he was doing, his hand was stretched out to take a few, when the shrill voice of the landlady from behind called out:

"You touch them if you dare, sir!"

John was startled, but before he could reply, the landlady added:

"The idea of your taking such liberty! I should like to know what you are thinking about?"

"Well, missus, I was only going to take one or two to wet my whistle."

"You had better not try it on," she said, with warmth.

"Why, you won't mind my having a few. I was so thirsty, and they look so tempting," said John, thinking she was joking.

"No, sir, not one; I have just bought them as a treat for my children. They are a peculiar sort, and very expensive."

"Well, just let me try one."

"No," she answered with determination in every look; "not one; if you want any, buy your own cherries!"

"Well, replied John, "I was going to have a pint of you best, but I think I'll take your advice, and go and buy some cherries instead," and turning round he walked out of the shop.

The landlady saw in a moment that she had committed a mistake, and called loudly for John to come back, but this only made him quicken his steps and get away as fast as possible.

"Well, I've done it," she said, as, taking up her plate of cherries, she passed into the bar parlor: "what a stupid I was not to let him have one or two! He is too good a customer to lose. I must look out when he comes to pay his score, and coax him. He must be won over again, if possible." And with such reflections she tried to calm down her disturbed feelings.

Meantime John hastened down the street, looking out for the first store where fruit was displayed, and as soon as he caught sight of the things he wanted, he called out: "Here, mister, let me have some of those, cherries, will you?"

"Yes, sir," said the man, and quickly placed in his hands a small bag containing the cherries, which, when John received, he returned again to the workshop.

All this had taken place in a few minutes, and the events has crowded so quickly one upon the other, that when he laid the bag of cherries on the bench and put one in his mouth, its sweetness aroused vividly within him the treatment of the landlady even with additional force, and her words seemed so to "stick in his throat," that as he swallowed the

"AH, YES, I HAVE SOUGHT THEM TOO LONG FOR HER."

juicy fruit, each seemed to give birth to the landlady's words: "Buy your own cherries."

"Yes," said John, "and this is the way you serve a fellow, is it, after spending many a dollar with you? and now to begrudge even a paltry cherry!" and striking his hammer on the nail as he muttered the words—its echo seemed to answer back to him: "Yes, buy your own cherries."

All the rest of that afternoon the words haunted him, and do what he would, even the saw and the plane echoed the same advice, and at times he appeared to grow desperate, and from his lips would rush the words: "Buy your own cherries."

"Ah, yes," said he, his wounded conscience galling him, "I have bought them too long for her and her children. I will take care of number one for the future, and soon can have not only cherries, but many other sweet things besides."

At length the bell rang for leaving work, and John walked to the counting-house and received his wages. Although he was in the habit of paying frequent visits to the saloon, yet he was not by any means what the people would call a drunkard; indeed, he would have felt insulted if any one had dared to apply such a term to him, and no doubt would have been prepared in *his way* to prove that he only took what he considered did him good; and if he did on a Saturday night sometimes got over the score, while the friendly glass went round more freely than usual and the cheerful song caused the time to fly fast, so that he went home later than usual, it was simply because he was a good fellow, and must do as others do; but if, at such times the wife complained that the money left was barely sufficient to purchase the needful things for the coming week, he was apt to tell her to "mind her own business," and a few sharp words between them would be the result. But alas! such scenes are too well known to need description, and Mary, like many others, had grown weary with complaining, but nevertheless she determined to do her best to keep the house as comfortable as her limited means would allow, and by kind words and looks to make the home as attractive as possible, feeling assured that by such means she was more likely to draw him *from* the public-house, the opposite course would most likely *drive* and keep him there.

However, our friend John is standing at yonder gate, with his wages in his hand, evidently hesitating what he shall do. Let us draw near, and by so doing we shall hear what he has to say.

"Well, what shall I do? I must go and pay my score; I don't wish to be dishonest. If I knew how much it was, I would send it; but never mind, I'll go and pay her and have done with her." And away he went.

The moment the landlady caught sight of John, she put on her best smiles, and without giving him time to utter a word, she said:

"I am so glad to see you, John, we have just tapped a fresh barrel of our best"; and drawing a glass and holding it to him, she said, "I wish your opinion of it."

"No, thank you, I don't wish any," said John; "I want to pay what I owe you. How much is it?"

"Come," said Mrs. Boniface, "it's all stuff. Take a glass, man! what's your hurry?"

"No, not a drop," said John. "I want to be off."

"Well, will you have a glass of something short?" said the landlady.

"No, nor long, either," said John.

"But," said the landlady, "Tom Smith is in the parlor, and Dick Bates will be here directly. You won't go just yet?"

"Will you let me know how much I owe you?" said John, getting impatient, "or I shall go without settling."

"Ah! I see now," said the landlady, "that I put my foot in it this afternoon and offended you, but I hope you won't mind a few words spoken in haste. Come, let us be friends once more."

"Not a dram will I take here or anywhere else, if I know it," said John, "and as to offending me, that don't matter that I see, so long as you get your money."

"But," said the landlady, "I don't like to quarrel with anyone, especially with you. Now, do let us make it up, and as for the cherries, I have kept them for you: see," (fetching them out of the bar parlor,) "here they are."

"No, thank you," said John with a smile. "I took your advice, and went and bought some, and they were very delicious. Now, take what I owe you. I want to be off."

"I don't like," said the landlady, "to change this without your tasting something: what *will* you take?"

"Nothing, I say again," said John, speaking impatiently; and taking up his change, he walked out and soon found his way home.

"Well, I have made a nice mess this time!" thought the landlady, "and if ever I get caught again losing my temper, I'll be bound it shall not be over such a good customer. If it had been one of those noisy fellows I shouldn't have cared a bit, but a nice, quiet fellow like John, who takes his glasses so regularly, and pays up every week! However, I'll look out and the first chance I get to set him going again I will. He is not going to slip in this way, I can assure him. He is too good to lose without an effort: and when once again I have him right, I'll keep him, I warrant."

While she was thus scheming John's future capture, he was hurrying home, and reached it, much to the surprise of his wife, long before his usual time. She, however, had only to put the kettle on, and while preparing the tea things, the water boiled.

John sat almost in silence, and took his tea. Mary was on the point of asking him how it was that he was home so soon, when all at once he put his hand in his pocket, and taking out some money, threw it in her lap, saying:

"I suppose you'll be going to market soon, Mary?"

"Yes," said Mary, and she would have added, "and I shall be glad to go soon," but she had learnt by past experience, that she must not say too much on Saturday night; so taking up the money she went into the bedroom to get her bonnet and shawl, and looking to see how much he had given her, was surprised to find more than she usually received.

"I wonder whether he knows how much he has given me," said Mary; but fearing, if she returned to ask, he might want it back, she quickly passed down stairs, and out into the street, afraid every moment he would be after her for the extra money.

She had not gone far before she heard some one running fast behind her, and in a moment looked round, thinking it was he: but was it only a little boy playing. So on she went, and quickly visited the different shops, and being a thrifty body spent her money as wisely as possible, and the extra amount enabled her to add to the comforts of the family during the next week.

When she returned laden from the market, she found from what the children told her, that father had been out almost all the time, and feared lest, after all, he had gone in search of her. However, when he came in soon after, nothing was said on either side, and thus the night was ended.

Sunday was spent in John's usual manner. In the morning he went out for a walk, and after dinner stayed at home to read the paper. When the shades of evening gathered around, he strolled out and did not return until after 10 o'clock. How many thus waste God's holy day through the cursed drink! This being a regular thing with him, no notice was taken of it, yet Mary thought John quiet and dull, and once asked him kindly whether he was well, but he said he was all right, so she did not venture to question him again.

All the next week passed off at home without any perceptible change, but John, not liking to return home sooner than usual, went on Monday night to a Temperance Meeting, and was so much interested, that when another meeting was announced to be held not far from there next evening, he decided to go, and from what the speakers said of the good it had done them, he signed the pledge.

On the Saturday when the bell rung and John went to the office for his wages, he felt a thrill of joy run through him, and after receiving them, retired to a quiet corner of the workshop, and looking at the money which lay in his hand, said: "It is many a long day since I could say that ye belonged to me; and now I have got ye, I'll take good care I don't part with ye unless I get plenty out of ye"; and clasping his hand and putting it and its contents into his pocket, you might have heard him say, "I'll buy my own cherries, that I will."

Mary was much pleased to see him return even sooner than the week before, and soon placed the tea before him; and while bustling about the room, and doing her best to keep the children quiet, she felt almost inclined to say how pleased she was, but checked herself, lest he might when giving her the money, stop some for the last week's mistake.

When he had nearly finished his meal, he said: "Here, Mary, you'll be wanting to go a-marketing directly, I suppose; there's the money," throwing it into her lap.

"Is this all for me, John?"

"Yes," said John, "and I hope you'll spend it well."

"I hope," said Mary, trembling, "you havn't done anything wrong to get so much, John."

"No, my lass," said John, while his heart trembled with emotion, "I have done wrong long enough, and I am going to do right for the future."

"But," said Mary,—

"Never mind now," said John; "get your bonnet and shawl, and let us both go to market."

Mary did not need a second order to get ready, all the while wondering how it was to be accounted for; resolving, however, while she was tying her strings, that she would quietly wait until John thought proper to give her an explanation; and after bidding Sally and Tommy take care of the other children and the house, they went on their way.

John then briefly told her the decision he had come to, and hoped she would forgive him for the past, and help him to do better for the time to come; to all of which Mary listened with trembling yet joyful interest. Their conversation was soon interrupted by their approaching the first place that they should call at, which was the butcher's, who when he saw them coming together, ceased crying. "What will you buy?" for, thought he, they won't want much, a small joint that everybody else leaves, or some pieces in yonder corner at 8c a pound; so he continued looking at his stock of meat with his back towards John and Mary.

He was aroused from his reverie by hearing John's voice. "I say, guvenor, what's this leg of mutton a pound?" and looking round he saw John in the act of handling a piece of meat of that description.

"The idea of your asking such a question!" thought the butcher, but in a moment he said: "Sixteen cents."

"Take it down and see what it weighs," said John.

"Yes," said the butcher, thinking to himself, "I'll weigh it, and that will be enough for you, I know."

"It weighs just 8 pounds, and comes to $1.28. "Now you are done, he thinks.

"I'll have it," says John.

"Yes," thinks the butcher, "when you've paid for it.

"Here, Mary," said John, "give him the money.

And Mary brought out the money.

The butcher watched every movement as if the money was bad, and taking it up quickly, he bounced it hard upon the block to test its quality, but when its ring assured that all was right, in a moment his face changed its expression and his voice its tone, while he said with great politeness:

"Can I send it home for you sir? and is there any other article, beef, pork, etc?" while the change rested between his finger.s

"No," said John, feeling rather vexed, "nothing else to-night.

"Thank you, sir—let me see, you live at No. 20 Broad street, don't you?"

"Yes," said John; and upon Mary taking the change, they passed out from the shop.

It is not necessary for us to follow them round to the other places.

Each shopkeeper was surprised and pleased to receive larger orders and more money, and, as a matter of course, showed an extra amount of politeness.

Meanwhile the children at home had their talk about the matter.

"How funny," said Tommy, "to see father and mother go out to market together!"

"Yes," said Sally, "isn't it?"

"I wonder," said Tommy, "whether anybody that father knows has died and left him some money."

And with similar childlike talk they were engaged, when a sharp rap at the door disturbed them.

Sally went to the door, and there stood a butcher boy with a basket and a leg of mutton in it.

"Does Mister Lewis live here?" said the boy.

"No," said Sally, "there is no one of that name lives here."

"It's strange," said the boy, "I was told this was the house. Isn't this No 20?"

"Yes," said Sally, "this is No. 20, but no one of that name lives here."

"Well, who does live here?" said the boy.

"My father, and mother, and us," said Sally.

"And what's your father's name?" said the boy.

"They call him Jack Lewis," said Sally.

"Well, that's the same man: Mister and Jack's all the same," said the boy, "and here's a leg of mutton for you."

"Oh, I'm sure you're wrong," said Sally: "we never have such things as them come to our house."

"But I tell you it's all right," said the boy, "and it's paid for."

"Well, if it's paid for, I'll take it in, but I'm sure you'll have to come and fetch it back again," said Sally.

"Oh, it will be all right," said the boy, and away he went.

"My word," said Tommy, "isn't it a whopper? Only fancy if this was ours, wouldn't we have a tuckin for dinner?" And the little fellow danced about the room for joy—and while he was cutting his capers in this manner, another knock was heard at the door.

"Here he comes," said Tommy; but on opening the door, a baker's boy presented himself with three large loaves.

"Does Mr. Lewis live here?" said the boy.

"Yes," said Sally, "my father's called Jack Lewis, if that's him."

"All right; here's these loaves for him."

"MY WORD! AIN'T THEM BUSTERS?"

"Are they paid for?" said Sally.

"Yes," said the boy; "come, make haste."

"Well, I'll take 'em in, being as how they are paid for, but we never have such big loaves as them, and I'm sure you'll have to fetch 'em back again. There's a mistake somewhere."

"There, that's all fudge," said the boy, and off he went.

"My word," said Tommy, "ain't them busters? See, sister, they are new, and well baked, too, ain't they? Only fancy if they *was* ours, wouldn't we make a hole in them soon?"

And again he started off with a dance and a shout, in the midst of which another rap at the door was heard.

"Here they are," he said, "I'll bring them to the door."

But upon the door being opened, there was a lad with parcels of tea, sugar, coffee, etc., and the same question was asked.

But Sally by this time had decided to take all in that was paid for, at the same time telling each one, they musn't be surprised if they had to fetch them back again.

The greengrocer sent potatoes and cabbages: the butter-man, eggs, bacon, and butter: and a few articles from different shops arrived, until the table began to be quite full.

"I do wish father and mother would come home," said Sally. "Suppose a policeman was to come and find all these things here, what would we do?"

"I wonder," said Tommy, "whether father is going to keep a shop?"

"Don't be silly, Tommy, it would make you still I know, if we were all to go to prison," said Sally.

In the midst of this dialogue, much to the joy of the children, father and mother returned, and soon told them that the things on the table were for the coming week, and that all of them would have a share if they were good; and giving them a piece each of the new loaf and a bit of cheese, off they were sent to bed and told to be very quiet.

But quietness was out of the question. No sooner were they upstairs than they began to talk of the morrow's feasting, and their tongues made such a noise that it awoke the other children, and then Tommy had to tell them that down-stairs there was such a whopping leg of mutton, and such big loaves, and lots of other things, and they soon set up a shout which brought the mother to the foot of the stairs, and she said: "If you children don't be quiet, you shan't have any pudding to-morrow."

"Pudden, pudden," said the little ones, "what's that?"

And again the voice of Tommy was heard telling the others that down-stairs there was flour and currants, and that on the morrow mother had promised to make them a plum pudding. Of course, with this additional piece of news, was it any wonder that their eyes were not much troubled with sleepiness, and that long before the time for getting up had arrived, Tommy was showing them by the aid of the pillows how big the loaves were and how mother would make the pudding, and they wished for the time to arrive when they might be able to experience in reality that the "proof of the pudding is in the eating."

The day was at length duly ushered in, and to the astonished eyes of the children the whole of the articles displayed. And it is more easily to be imagined than described how the day passed away with so much to talk about and so many things to enjoy. And when in the afternoon while all were seated around the table mother brought out a plate of nice rosy ripe cherries, was it any wonder that when the children set up a shout of joy, than Mary's heart was too full to contain its emotion? And while the children were making earrings of the cherries, she drew close to John and kissing him quietly, the tears trickling down her cheeks the meanwhile she whispered in his ear

"We may be happy yet."

And so it was, for in a short time John found that he could buy clothes for his children and then for himself and wife, and somehow it began to be whispered that he was getting proud for he moved into a better neighborhood, where he had only to pay about the same rent nevertheless. And soon after he began to put by his savings in the Building Society, and this enabled him to build a house for himself. Meantime the master, finding him more than ever attentive to his work, appointed him as foreman, at an advanced rate of wages.

Step by step he arose, until he became a master himself. He has built a nice row of houses.

His son Tommy is now practicing as a physician with a good connection, and the rest of the children are being well educated, and, added to all this, he and his wife have, by the blessing of God, become consistent members of the church.

Working men, the moral is soon told.—It is not how much money a week you earn, but what you do with it when you get it. How many home comforts are lost by the simple fact that the money goes the wrong way!

A GREAT PROMOTER.

HOW HERMAN JUSTI ADVERTISED THE NASHVILLE EXPOSITION.

With Limited Means at the Disposal of the Bureau, It Was Remarkably Successful In Keeping the Show Constantly Before the Public—Mr. Justi's Methods.

If you have been on the high seas for the last two years, possibly you have not heard about the Tennessee Centennial exposition at Nashville. Under other conditions I don't see how you could have failed to learn all about it. No reader of any sort of current publication can have escaped learning much that is interesting concerning the exposition, all of which redounds to the credit of the bureau of promotion and publicity under the charge of Mr. Herman Justi.

Without doubt the World's fair at Chicago was the most extensively advertised enterprise of the kind ever conducted in this country, but this was mainly because of its magnitude and the great sums of money which were available for the purpose. The Tennessee Centennial exposition, however, was planned on a somewhat more modest scale and the funds available for use by the advertising bureau have been limited. Not more than $80,000 has been spent, but it was used so judiciously that the results were remarkable. With this comparatively small sum the exposition was kept before the people for months before it opened, and since that time the reading public has been made acquainted with a vast amount of detail concerning its many attractions.

In thousands of homes and public places all over the country are to be seen evidences of the bureau's enterprise. This is because whatever has been sent out has been of such merit that it has been worth keeping. The ordinary pamphlet soon finds its way into the waste basket or the kitchen stove. But the matter sent out by the men who have been advertising the Tennessee exposition has been far from ordinary. From the very first it was so attractive that, instead of being circulated with effort, people wrote to ask for it. Even the simplest bit of printing was given an artistic touch. Immense editions of neat and beautiful little folders and booklets were issued, each profusely illustrated with half tone lithographs. Many of them were triumphs of artistic printing. Most of them were worthy to adorn a library table.

But this is only one branch of the work. Through the medium of the daily and weekly newspapers and the magazines the exposition has been thoroughly exploited. To the daily press news bulletins and news articles were furnished in abundance. For other publications of every sort carefully written and generously illustrated articles were prepared on a variety of subjects connected with the history of Tennessee and the exposition. These were used in a large number of publications, and besides this the high class magazines prepared at their own expense articles which were of more value as advertisements than all the advertising space which money could buy in their pages.

All this could not have been accomplished without the generous co-operation of thousands of editors, but it required talent of a special order to secure this co-operation. Such talent the bureau of promotion and publicity seems to have had in plenty. Its chief, Herman Justi, is admirably equipped for his position. He is a Kentuckian by birth, but has been a loyal citizen of Nashville for several years and has been prominent in every enterprise which has been planned for the benefit of the city or state.

Mr Justi has proved himself to be a most successful literary promoter. He has had a long training as a newspaper writer and has also contributed extensively to the magazines. He was for a long time foreign correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal and for the Philadelphia Times, having been an extensive traveler. He is possessed of business ability, being a banker by profession, and has conducted the bureau on sound financial principles. Besides being a man of high literary taste and ability, he has a keen appreciation of the artistic. He has a good art collection, as well as a good library. He is an enthusiastic advocate of the "scrapbook habit" and owns many volumes of his own compilation, in which is to be found a wealth of valuable information.

In Dr R A Halley Mr. Justi has had a most valuable assistant. Dr Halley has been a newspaper man for 20 years and knows from experience just what to write in order to have it printed. He was for years managing editor of newspapers in Nashville. From the very beginning of the exposition movement he was one of its most ardent supporters. During the early days of the discussion he wrote many columns in favor of the idea, and, naturally, gravitated to the bureau of promotion and publicity when it was formed.

C. T. BAXTER.

HERMAN JUSTI

GIRLS WITH REAL GUNS.

Two Military Companies Composed of Fair Daughters of the South.

Just as the humorists long ago predicted, the new woman has broken into the military. While Uncle Sam has not yet recruited a regiment of amazons at least two female military companies have been organized, and goodness knows where the fad will stop.

Corsicana, Tex., is one of the places where the martial spirit of the young women has been too strong to be suppressed. A military company composed of some of the most popular and attractive young women in town has been formed there. They call themselves the Dixie guards and are 24 strong. They have secured quarters for a fine armory hall, and twice a week they drill with real guns which were manufactured expressly for them and which weigh only 4½ pounds each.

The drill uniform of the Dixie guards is not at all suggestive of the chorus

CAPTAIN ANNIE TALLEY.

costumes of a comic opera troop. Their skirts are long and of navy blue serge. For full dress they have navy blue coats and plaited white duck skirts, with a wealth of gold braid and brass button ornaments. They also wear regulation military caps.

The Dixie guards are organized not for sanguinary, but rather social purposes. The intention of the young ladies is to encourage and assist the local militia company, the Garrity rifles, and to this end they will accompany the rifles to the state drill next summer. Once a month they will hold receptions and entertain the local militiamen, but they will take no part in street parades or public exhibitions. Miss Annie Talley is captain of the company.

Atlanta, however, has a military company composed of young women who are enthusiastic amateur soldiers. They have adopted a white duck uniform, use regulation muskets, indulge in long marches, have regular drills and go in for rifle practice. There are nearly 200 on the rolls and they call their organization the Foster light infantry. Miss Butt of Atlanta, an officer in the company, has been appointed a lieutenant colonel on the staff of Governor Atkinson, and the young women seriously desire to become a part of the state national guard.

Not Hard to Do.

"Do you think I can see through you, sir?" indignantly asked the small man of the fell fellow who had crowded in front of him as the procession came along.

"Certainly," responded the tall man. "Don't you observe that I'm bowlegged?"—Chicago Tribune.

Equivocal.

She—Yes, I suppose I have changed very much.

Gallant Youth (wishing to pay a compliment)—Oh, but with you any change is for the better. Miss Blank!—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

MODERN COMMUNISM.

HOPKINS PARK SCHOOL FARM SEEMS TO BE A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT.

Time Equally Divided Between Toil and Study—A Branch Colony in Chicago Markets the Products of the Farm—The Founder of the Enterprise.

In Kankakee county, Ills., 64 miles from Chicago, an experiment in communism is being tried which has at least the merit of novelty, for it differs in many respects from the numerous socialistic schemes which have been evolved since the Brook Farm project was launched.

It is a co-operative community known as the Hopkins Park School farm. The

PROFESSOR J. C. EDWARDS.

enterprise was organized in Chicago in the spring of 1896. The scheme includes a Chicago station where there is another co-operative settlement engaged in business of an urban nature and working in conjunction with those who labor on the school farm. This latter is known as the sales department, and its function is to find a city market for the products of the farm.

The man who is practically the founder of the enterprise is Walter Thomas Mills. He conceived the idea of a co-operative educational community when a young man attending school in Dutchess county, N. Y. In 1893 he turned his efforts to the definite purpose of establishing an industrial school. He went to Chicago and interested a number of people in his scheme. For nearly a year he lectured every Sunday evening, and in the spring of 1896 a club was organized to carry out his idea. The name at first taken was the People's University club.

In March, 1896, 27 people who were the pioneers of the movement went out on the prairie in Kankakee county, where a tract of 200 acres of fertile land had been secured. The nearest railroad station was four miles away and the nearest town was Momence, ten miles distant. On the farm a little group of cottages, cheap and somewhat hastily built, was constructed, and then the farming and school work began.

According to the scheme of conduct, the colonists devote the forenoon to work in the fields and the afternoon to mental culture. The idea is to provide means of getting an education to those who cannot afford to attend schools or colleges. Among the colonists is Professor J. C. Edwards, who is principal of the school and head of the farm. He was reared on a farm in Illinois, graduated from Lombard university at Galesburg, Ills., and has been principal and superintendent of schools in several places.

Thus far the colony has not only been self supporting, but has reduced the original indebtedness of $1,300 by more than half. There are now 47 people, consisting of seven families on the farm, which includes young people and children who are there for the purpose of obtaining an education. Instead of living in barracks the colonists are divided into families, the unattached members being placed in the various cottages. The profits and products of their labor are shared according to the number of hours' work performed by each. During the season just closed good crops of corn, sorghum, buckwheat, potatoes and other vegetables have been raised. The colonists have also a small herd of cows, quite a number of thoroughbred Poland-China hogs and hundreds of chickens.

Last spring a number of persons who were interested in the organization of the community, but who could not become members, perfected a scheme for participating in the work while remaining in Chicago. So they organized the sales department. This co-operative branch has been steadily growing, so that now there are 23 members, men and women, who conduct on the co-operative plan the following enterprises: A printing and job office, a grocery store, a carpenter shop, a restaurant and a general teaming business. They also sell coal, wood and ice. From the printing office is issued a bright little weekly sheet entitled The Better Way, which is devoted to the interests of the community.

C. J. BOWDEN.

WALTER THOMAS MILLS.

Vaudevillany.

"I saw Jones this morning," said the gentleman with the pea green whiskers, "with an awful cut on his head that his wife had given him. He was hurrying as fast as he could to the"—

"To the doctor?" interrupted the gentleman with the bald wig.

"Naw, to the barber's to have it cut right."

The riotousness of the ensuing business was perhaps the most realistic presented in any place of entertainment at the price.

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, NOV. 6, 1897

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VI, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 7.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xxviii, 1-16 Memory Verses, 3-5- Golden Text, Rom. viii, 28 — Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1, 2. Having all got safely to land, some by swimming and some by the help of boards and broken pieces of the ship, they found themselves on the island of Melita, or Malta, and received much kindness from the people, who kindled a fire and welcomed them and did what they could to deliver them from the rain and the cold which prevailed. It must have been such a cause of gratitude to find themselves safe on land that they would not think so much of the rain and cold, and yet the kindness of the natives was very refreshing. How much joy might be brought into many a life if we all lived to show kindness to those in need! As we experience in our own hearts the loving kindness of God, which is better than life (Ps. lxiii. 3), we should surely show the kindness of God to others (II Sam. ix, 3), but these people probably knew nothing of the love of God. How often the conduct of one who knows not God puts to shame those who are His!

3-6. Paul was not above gathering sticks with the rest to help make the fire burn. It is Christlike to be ready to every good work, however humble. The meek and lowly scorn not any service they can render to another. Paul was an earthen vessel for God's glory (Gal. i, 24), and God was glorified in him in the storm before all the people on the ship. He now allows a viper to fasten on Paul's hand that before these natives the power of God may be seen in his shaking off the viper and experiencing no harm. This was according to our Lord's words in Luke x, 19, "Behold, I give you power to tread on serpents and scorpions, and over all the power of the enemy, and nothing shall by any means hurt you."

7, 8. "Paul entered in and prayed and laid his hands on him and healed him." This was the father of Publius, the chief man of the island, who was sick of a fever, but the Lord, through Paul, instantly healed him. At one time God wrought special miracles by the hands of Paul, so that by handkerchiefs or aprons which had touched his body the sick were healed (Acts xix, 11, 12). At another time Paul had to leave Trophimus at Miletum sick. We cannot always tell whether health or sickness or life or death shall glorify God the most, so we should say as Paul said, "Christ shall be magnified in my body whether it be by life or by death" (Phil. i, 20).

9. "So when this was done others also which had diseases in the island came and were healed." Thus the power of Christ was made widely known, and we cannot think of Paul obeying part of our Lord's command without obeying the other. If he healed the sick in the name of Christ, he would certainly preach the gospel of God concerning His Son Jesus Christ, our Lord, to which he had been especially called and separated (Rom. i, 1, 3). Thus not only were bodies healed, but many souls must have been saved also.

10. "Who also honored us with many honors, and when we departed they laded us with such things as were necessary." When people are really blessed, it is not necessary to ask anything of us. Gratitude will show itself in some at least. The missionary money which comes to me from year to year in gratitude for the blessing received at the Bible classes convinces me of this more and more, and the abundance for current expenses in my own congregation from the grateful hearts who enjoy the ministry of the word, so that I never need to ask any one for a cent, but merely state the need when there is one and look to the Lord alone to supply it through His willing people, makes me wish that all preachers and teachers would so feed their people that the gratitude would be more manifest to the glory of God.

11. "And after three months we departed in a ship of Alexandria." Paul had learned to wait, and whether it was two or three weeks in a storm at sea, or three months on shore at Malta, or two years a prisoner at Cæsarea, he knew what it was to "rest in the Lord and wait patiently for Him" (Ps. xxxvii, 7). Our Lord waited 30 years at Nazareth and has waited over 1,800 years as God's right hand to have His body gathered out of the nations of the earth. We have great need to consider Him, lest we be wearied and faint in our minds (Heb. xii, 3).

12-14. Three days at Syracuse, a call at Rhegium, seven days at Puteoli, then on toward Rome. And every day, whether on land or sea, journeying or waiting, just living to glorify God. Conscious of His loving kindness in storm and sunshine, not because we feel it, but because we know it in Christ; conscious of His constant care of and interest in us; rejoicing that God is for us, Christ is for us, the Spirit is for us, and the angels minister to us (Rom. viii, 31, 34, 26; Heb. i, 14). Sure that all our works are prepared for us beforehand, and we have only to walk in them, doing a occasion serve us, for God is with us (Eph. ii, 10; I Sam. x, 7). Done with all fretting and murmuring and complaining, all of which is sinful; careful for nothing, prayerful for everything, thankful for anything, and rejoicing in the Lord always.

15. Brethren from Rome came to meet Paul and his companions as far as Appii forum and the three taverns, causing gratitude and inspiring courage. It is heavenly to meet on earth those who are our true blood relations. I do not mean so much our kindred as those who are one with us by the blood of Christ. These are often nearer to us than brother or sister. The bond is wonderful. Blest be the tie that binds our hearts in Christian love! Paul may have met some of these brethren in other parts of the world or not. We are not told. But they were one in Christ and living for His glory and ready to die for Him.

16. They came to Rome, and Paul was suffered to dwell by himself with a soldier who kept him. "He was now where God said he would be, and as to bearing witness he had only to watch his opportunity and be ready to use it, or rather let God use him in it. He was in a measure free, even as he was in Cæsarea, and he was in the Lord's hand, who could easily make him more free if it was best. We must have the spirit of Him who said, 'I delight to do Thy will, O My God.' His servants for His pleasure, not seeing people or circumstances, but only and always God, all and in all.

Oh, fill me with Thy fullness, Lord,
Until my very heart o'erflow
In kindling thought and glowing word,
Thy love to tell, Thy praise to show!
Oh, use me, Lord, use even me,
Just as Thou will, and when and where,
Until Thy blessed face I see,
Thy rest, Thy joy, Thy glory share!

TURKEY MANAGEMENT.

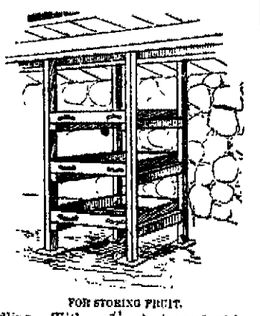
How to Secure the Best Price—Fattening, Dressing and Sorting.

Success in securing a large number of little turkeys depends upon the winter and spring management. It is, however, one thing to raise a large flock and another to put it in the best shape for market. Many old and successful growers are not well up on this end of it. If their methods were improved and more care taken in fattening, dressing and sorting, as well as in packing them as the trade demands, much better prices would be received. Beginners who have succeeded fairly well in raising a flock are often all at sea when it comes to preparing them for market.

Rhode Island turkeys are famous for their quality. Several of our readers may remember the splendid lot of those turkeys exhibited in the dressed poultry department of the Boston show. In the best markets in New York city Rhode Island turkeys after a manner shown in the cut. Inch and a half holes are bored as shown, and slits are cut out between the two inner rows of holes. A half dozen holes are also bored in the bottom of each barrel, and the barrel itself is set upon two pieces of scantling, so that the air can circulate under the barrels and up through the apples, as well as through them from side to side. This plan of ventilation will save much rotting of the fruit that is so commonly experienced when using tightly closed barrels.

The authority quoted also illustrates a better plan for storing fruit (See second cut.) A framework of studding is set up in the manner shown and shallow drawers three feet square are fitted to slide in upon the supports. These drawers have slat bottoms and pulls, so that they can be taken from the framework easily. They can, of course, be made as deep or as shallow as desired. These tiers of drawers can follow each other in succession along the whole side of a cellar if need be, but one set of uprights being needed between any two tiers of drawers.

Stored in this way, air can circulate freely about the fruit, while it is always accessible for inspection. Moreover, the apples can be taken directly from the cellar or other storage room in the drawers, saving not a little handling. With such a device and with a temperature just safely above the chilling point and enough moisture in the atmosphere to keep the fruit from withering at all sound apples and pears ought to keep well and maintain their flavor well



A VENTILATED BARREL.

FOR STORING FRUIT.

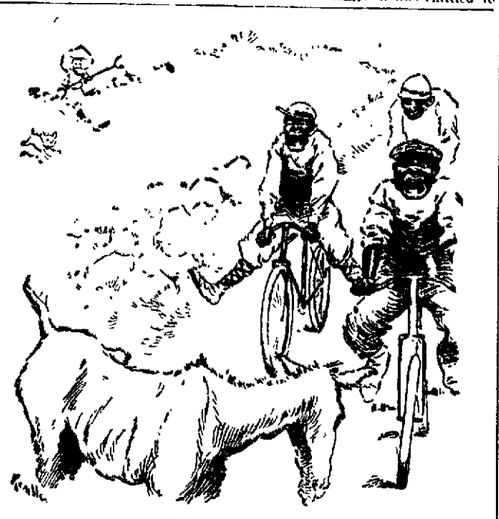
FIRST CENTURY RUN.

THE THOMPSON STREET CYCLISTS TACKLE A DIFFICULT TASK.

Brother Scott's Tires Are Filled With Laughing Gas, and He Comes to Grief Brother Sundown White's Hot Air Inflation Blighter Taylor and the Hog.

Although the Thompson Street Bicycle club has been in existence over a year, no century runs had been attempted up to one day last week, when 15 members assembled with that object in view. Each member had undergone a physical examination at the hands of a veterinary surgeon, who took the job for the lump sum of $2, and each was pronounced fit to make the ride of his life. Before leaving the hall, where 64 members had assembled to see them off, each candidate was gently rubbed down with a mixture of vinegar and red pepper and had the sole of his feet sandpapered and his hair cut. The wives and children of eight of the riders were on hand to say goodby and receive last farewell words in return, and the hymn "Shall We Gather at the River?" was sung with much gusto and feeling.

Several brief speeches were made by prominent members who were to be left behind, and the general sentiment expressed was to the effect that the riders should win success or perish in the attempt. Elder Abraham Peters said that the eyes of the world would be upon the heroic band from start to finish, and that success meant more than any colored man dared dream of. The price of the watermelons might remain the same, and he could not say that chilblains would not flourish in winter as heretofore, but the moral effect upon the world at large would be tremendous in its results. His earnest hopes and prayers would go with the riders, and he took advantage of the occasion to present each one with a rabbit's foot as a safeguard against any sort of hoodoo. Carried in the vest pocket, it would warn the bearer of impending danger and bring him safely back to the arms of loving friends.



THE END OF THE RUN.

Some Experiments.

Brother Abraham Scott, who is a theorist and an experimentalist, had his tires pumped full of laughing gas, which he has all along contended was far better than common air for inflation, and Brother Sundown White had pumped in a bountiful supply of hot air as another experiment. Lard, tallow, butter, soap and other things had been used on the chains as a test of lubricants, and the 15 saddles were all adjusted at as many different angles. The moment finally came when all shook hands and uttered parting words, and the little band of heroes mounted their wheels and were off. Although suffering from a carbuncle on the neck which obliged him to twist his head over his left shoulder, President Toots led the van with an American flag fluttering over his head, and one glance at his face showed that he was resolved to do or die. The band was escorted for a mile by 100 or more wellwishers, who shouted and sang and uttered words of encouragement. Then came the real start. At a signal from the president, who appeared to be looking back for one last glimpse of his second wife, the heroic 15 headed for the country and glory.

Experimental Failures.

The first calamity of the run occurred to Brother Abraham Scott and his laughing gas experiment. A hilarious condition of the physical and mental system seemed to have been communicated to him from the tires, and he started off with a whoop and a yell. Half a mile from the starting post his exuberance of spirits was so great that he was singing at the top of his voice and performing various kinds of antics on the wheel when both tires suddenly exploded with a tremendous report, and Brother Scott was thrown into a fence corner and bunched up in a heap like an overripe pumpkin. He was thus out of the run and left behind, and after a period of hysterics lasting for nearly an hour he shouldered the remains of his wheel and returned to town.

Brother Sundown White held on with his hot air inflation for about two miles farther. His idea in using it was that the bike would be lifted off the earth to some extent, as balloons are lifted, and would consequently be pushed ahead faster. The workings were not entirely satisfactory. The hind wheel kept kicking up at intervals and pitching the rider forward, while the front one was erratic and sought the roadside ditch. As the first hill was reached there was a grand kick up and turn over, and Brother Sundown White was left lying in the middle of the road to be picked up by the ambulance corps. It was 20 minutes before he realized where he was, and it may be written down that the experiments proved disastrous failures.

Calamities Galore.

Just as he was completing his fifth mile Brother Asparagus Tompkins let go of the handle bars with both hands to "swat" a big horsefly which had settled on the back of his neck. Left to its own device, his wheel ran into a ditch and piled up alongside the fence, and a few minutes later Asparagus was arrested by a country constable for yelling "Fire!" and "Murder!"

Soon after passing the sixth mile post and just as he had started to sing, "I've Got a Home Over There," Brother Washington Taylor swerved out of the road to shave a sleeping hog and give the animal a scare. Between his singing and his pedaling he shaved too close, and the hog rose up under the bike and asserted his independence. Taylor, hog and bike were left behind in a promiscuous heap to be untangled ten minutes later by a farmer and a club.

All was going merrily as the seventh mile post flashed by when Brother Comalong Davis came upon an unexplored mudhole and started in to make discoveries. Before he could ascertain whether any white man had ever visited that locality and written a book about it he was lifted up and precipitated into a roadside thistle patch. His journey was ended. He remembers describing what he calls a "carbolic curve" through the air and alighting on his right ear and the back of his neck, and the next thing he knew the moon was up, the stars were out and he had a feeling of general goneness.

Nine miles from town the valiant President Toot who had been riding with the grimness of a knight of old, made an attempt to get his face in front of him in order to dodge a sisterly band of cows. Between the attempt and the cows he ran into a milk wagon and was in turn run over and brought to grief. With that heroism for which the Toot family has been celebrated for many generations, he had no sooner recovered consciousness than he insisted upon having his scalp wounds sewed up with a darning needle and red yarn and in mounting his wheel to continue the run. But he was finally induced to pay a farmer $2 to convey him, with such remnants as could be picked up, back home.

The run must have certainly terminated for the remainder of the band in a glorious record but for the perversity of an old lame horse. The animal was discovered at the foot of a steep hill and given fair warning to get out of the way. He simply turned himself across the highway instead, and when the collision came the whole county felt the jar. Bikes, bikists and horse went down together and assumed various attitudes and poses, and every man and wheel were more or less demolished. The horse was not instantly killed, but after lying for awhile as if thinking the matter over it uttered a sigh of relief and passed away. Its owner insisted upon taking up a collection of $15, and as he was armed with a bulldog, a pitchfork and red hair his request was acceded to and the "century" was declared off. For a first attempt it was entitled to all praise. Not a man was killed or fatally injured, and not a wheel was damaged beyond $25. The time record of the 11 miles made proves that if the gait had been maintained for 100 miles every score yet made would have been wiped off the face of the earth.

M. QUAD.

One Other Explanation.

"That joke," he said, "is no good."

"What's the matter with it?"

"Why, I never saw the point of it at all until it was explained to me, and when a diagram has to be sent along with the joke it is evident that something is wrong with the joke."

"Or with the reader."—Chicago Post.

One of Those Social Mysteries.

Mrs. Thinknought—Those new neighbors of ours seem to be very exclusive.

Mrs. Watchour—Humph! If you had such furniture, I guess you wouldn't encourage callers.—Detroit News.

Golf Verses Sausage.

Miss Murray Hill—I suppose the links have a great attraction for you?

Miss Wabash—Not since the Lautgert trial.—New York Journal.

And It Won't Untie.

He kneels at my feet,
But he loves me not!
He loves me not!
He is tying my shoe in a square, hard knot!
He loves me not!

—Detroit Journal.

Honora (reading)—"And the fair haired Lady Evelyn, as she saw the count approaching, steeled herself for the ordeal." Now, what do that mean, do you think, mother?

Mrs. Flannigan—I do be thinkin it is the poloite way av sayin she put her karsits on.—Indianapolis Journal.

The True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro.'s Drug Store.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial bottle will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size, 25c per box. Sold by Dreier Bro.'s, druggists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Pennsylvania to Chicago and retutn for $2.00, Sunday, Nov. 7th. 2.5t

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonial free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle

California Limited—Santa Fe Route.

Third season of this magnificent trans-continental train. Luxuriously equipped with vestibuled Pullman palace sleepers; also buffet smoking car and dining car under management of Mr Fred Harvey.

Leaves Chicago 6:00 p. m. Wednesdays and Saturdays, reaching Los Angeles in 71½ hours. Returns from California Tuesdays and Fridays.

Another California train, with palace and tourist sleepers, departs from Chicago 10:25 p. m., daily.

Inquire of F. T. Hendry, G. A., Pass. Dept., 63 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich. Oct. 23 27 30 Nov. 6.

$2.00 to Chicago and return via Pennsylvania, Sunday, Nov. 7th. Train leaves at 3:55 a. m.; in Chicago at 8:10 a. m. Returning leave Chicago at 8 p. m. or 11:30 p. m. 2.5t

Well Mated.

"I know what ought to be done with cigarette fiends."

"What?"

"Marry them to the girls who kiss their poodles."—Chicago Record

Purchased.

"Now that she is married I suppose she belongs to an old family."

"If she paid what she is said to have paid, the old family ought to belong to her."—Detroit Journal.

FRUIT AND FLOWERS

STORING FRUIT.

Apples In Ventilated Barrels—Fruit In Ventilated Drawers.

Many farmers store their apples in barrels, keeping the same barrels for one year after year. A Maine correspondent of Country Gentleman does not consider this the best way, but advises where it is practical treating the

PLACING FURNACES.

Position of the Heater and Best Arrangement of Pipes.

Furnace heat is merely heat brought to the room by air, and the disposition of the heat depends on laws of the circulation of air. The main one of these laws is that hot air rises. Because of this, the furnace should be placed as low in cellars as possible, giving chance for a long upward rise and therefore a strong current. Air will not naturally travel in a horizontal position, and when the furnace is set low, one has a chance to slope the pipes upward, when passing through the cellar. This is especially important if there are any long runs.

Have the position, however, so that there will be no very long runs. Select a point north of the center of the house, so that the north rooms have the shortest horizontal pipes. This gives a greater supply of heat in the rooms that need it most. Not alone is the south side warmer because of the sun all day, but the northwest rooms have the serious effect of the cold winds. The latter force cold air into the exposed rooms, so that the furnace has double duty to perform there. It often happens that the force of the wind is so strong that it will drive air down the furnace pipe, so that instead of warm air coming into the room from the furnace practically the room is the cold air box for the supply of the other rooms. This can be avoided by placing the heater under this part of the house.

A general rule for a compact dwelling is to have the furnace placed one-third the entire length of the cellar, from the northwest corner, getting the air supply direct from the north or direction of prevailing cold winds.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Selecting Paint Colors.

A great many painters are apparently color blind, at least that is the charitable conclusion when the hideous misfits of color and trim are seen on so many houses. And these are not at all confined to rural regions. City and town painters are, some of them, afflicted in like manner.

The best plan is to have the architect when specifying paints select the colors and supply you with the color cards of some reliable paint concern. You can then see just how the colors will look in combination and know in advance what you are to have.—American Homes.

Fireplaces.

The open fireplace is very cheerful and is an outlet for all impure air, but it is not an economical method of heating, because by far the greater portion of the heat from the fuel passes up the chimney.—Exchange.

It takes about three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other.

Faith.

"How many times did the defendant kiss you?" asked the attorney in the breach of promise case.

"One hundred and eighteen," replied the blushing plaintiff.

"The case is dismissed," declared the judge. "The fact that she counted them shows that she was not acting in good faith. Women who are in love never count kisses."—New York Journal.

$10,000 FRAME CHURCH.

Ornate and Roomy Edifice Suited For Any Denomination.

[Copyright, 1897, by George Palliser, 32 Park place, New York.]

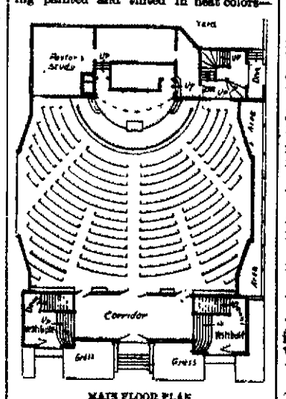
With the advent of better times more churches and kindred structures will be built, and we may hope to see many more

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

spires pointing skyward and dotting the landscape. Generally the material used in such structures is stone or brick. It is certainly always best to build with substantial material, as wood is more liable to decay or to destruction by fire and is a menace to adjoining property.

In planning this church, site and requirements had to be carefully considered, the lot being 100 feet square on a corner of two streets, with an up grade on the side street, necessitating different levels for the entrances and interior steps. The church covers 60 feet in width and 88 feet in depth, all steps and stairs except at the front center entrance being on the inside. The main audience room on first story is 52 by 87 feet and seats 500 people, with opera chair mode of seating. The organ is planned so as to be in rear of the platform, with organist and choir gallery over, which is reached from the stairway in side entrance. This manner of placing organ and choir I have found the best that can be devised, as it brings them into direct evidence with the congregation and enables them to work in unison to better advantage.

There is a basement to the building, giving parlors, library, chapel and schoolrooms. A kitchen is also provided under pastor's study, and the space under center part of rear and organ is devoted to heating apparatus. The ceiling of basement room, 26 feet high, the whole being well lighted and ventilated. The roof is of open timber construction, showing main timbers and a plaster paneled surface on underside, jack rafters and ceiling—all being painted and tinted in neat colors—



MAIN FLOOR PLAN.

forming the decorative scheme, which is easily and economically done at time scaffolding is up for the plaster work. The windows are of simple geometrical figures in art glass, which can be done for about 50 cents per square foot.

This building is a substantial frame, sheathed, and with shingle finish exteriorly, the main roofs slated. Such a church can be erected in any favorable section for about $10,000 and can be heated by hot air, steam or hot water, as circumstances may dictate.

Grafting the Apple.

After due observation and experiment conclusions arrived at concerning grafting of the apple at the Kansas station are:

First, that whole root grafted apple trees are of no greater value to the buyer than trees grafted on piece roots of 5, 4 or 3½ inches in length; second, that grafting above the crown of the seedling stock secures in a tree no valuable quality which is not secured by grafting below the crown; third, that the use of whole roots or long pieces may offer some slight advantages to the nurseryman, but that these will not compensate for the extra labor and expense; fourth, that the greatest uniformity in growth is secured by use of grafts that secure an early rooting of the scion above the union.

Fruit Notes.

The strawberries Henry and Mary are claimed to be of large size. The plants are said to be vigorous and hardy.

A grand tart apple for cooking now is the Holland pippin.

Fall planting, whenever practicable, is certainly the best for nearly all classes of trees and shrubs, also herbaceous plants, says American Gardening.

Professor L. H. Bailey says, "It is possible that each distinct type of fruit varieties has preferences of land and location, and it will be the business of coming generations to determine what these peculiarities are." He thinks that in time local and special sorts will tend to drive out of local culture general and cosmopolitan varieties.

A close rival to the Bartlett is Souvenir du Congress. The tree is not so vigorous or so compact a grower as Bartlett.

The Schaffer raspberry is unattractive in color, but it has many good qualities.

Remember to mark the grape hills on which you pick the finest fruit of each variety, so as to procure your cuttings from them.

Doyenne Boussock pear makes a fine one for market and cooking purposes and is one of the trees that bear well every year.

Doing "stunts."

That seems to be the case with the women who are washing in the old way. You can stand on your head, for instance. Almost everyone could do it, if it were necessary or desirable. But standing on the feet is more natural and more sensible—and easier. So with soap and Pearline. Everyone can wash with soap—many do. But washing with Pearline is easier and more sensible. The hard work of soap is neither necessary nor desirable. Everyone should give up the use of soap and should use Pearline. 527

Look Out Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled. If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.*

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Discourse on an Abbreviated Earthly Existence.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage Presents Some Comforting Thoughts for Those Who Have Lost Children—A Balm for Many Wounds.

In the following sermon Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage offers words of consolation and comfort to those who have been bereft of their children. The text is:

The righteous is taken away from the evil to come.—Isaiah lvii. 1.

We all spend much time in panegyric of longevity. We consider it a great thing to live to be an octogenarian. If anyone dies in youth we say: "What a pity!" Dr. Muhlenbergh, in old age, said that the hymn written in early life by his own hand, no more expressed his sentiment when it said:

I would not live alway.

If one be pleasantly circumstanced, he never wants to go. William Cullen Bryant, the great poet, at 82 years of age, standing in my house in a festal group, reading "Thanatopsis" without spectacles, was just as anxious to live as when at 18 years of age he wrote that immortal threnody. Cato feared at 80 years of age that he would not live to learn Greek. Monaldesco, at 115 years, writing the history of his time, feared a collapse. Theophrastus, writing a book at 90 years of age, was anxious to live to complete it. Thurlow Weed, at about 80 years of age, found life as great a desirability as when he snuffed out his first politician. Albert Barnes, so well prepared for the next world at 70, said he would rather stay here. So it is all the way down. I suppose that the last time that Methuselah was out of doors in a storm he was afraid of getting his feet wet lest it should shorten his days. Indeed, I some time ago preached a sermon on the blessings of longevity, but I now propose to preach to you about the blessings of an abbreviated earthly existence. If I were an agnostic I would say a man is blessed in proportion to the number of years he can stay on terra firma, because after that he falls off the docks, and if he is ever picked out of the depths, it is only to be set up in some morgue of the universe to see if anybody will claim him. If I thought God made man only to last forty or fifty or a hundred years, and then he was to go into annihilation, I would say his chief business ought to be to keep alive and even in good weather to be very cautious, and to carry an umbrella and take overshoes, and life preservers, and bronze armor and weapons of defense, less he fall off into nothingness and obliteration.

But my friends, you are not agnostics. You believe in immortality and the eternal residence of the righteous in Heaven, and, therefore, I first remark that an abbreviated earthly existence is to be desired, and is a blessing, because it makes one's life-work very compact.

Some men go to business at seven o'clock in the morning and return at seven in the evening. Others go at eight o'clock and return at twelve. Others go at ten and return at four. I have friends who are ten hours a day in business; others who are five hours; others who are one hour. They all do their work well; they do their entire work and then they return. Which position do you think the most desirable? You say, other things being equal, the man who is the shortest time detained in business, and who can return home the quickest, is the most blessed.

Now, my friends, why not carry that good sense into the subject of transference from this world? If a person die in childhood, he gets through his work at nine o'clock in the morning. If he die at 45 years of age, he gets through his work at 12 o'clock noon. If he die at 70 years of age, he gets through his work at five o'clock in the afternoon. If he die at 90 he has to toil all the way up to 11 o'clock at night. The sooner we get through our work the better. The harvest all in barrack or barn, the farmer does not sit down in the stubblefield, but, shouldering his scythe, and taking his pitcher from under the tree, he makes a staight line for the old homestead. All we want to be anxious about is to get our work done, and well done, and the quicker the better.

Again: There is a blessing in an abbreviated earthly existence in the fact that moral disaster might come upon the man if he tarried long. Recently, a man who had been prominent in churches, and who had been admired for his generosity and kindness everywhere, for forgery was sent to the state prison for 15 years. Twenty years ago there was no more probability of that man's committing a commercial dishonesty than you will commit commercial dishonesty. The number of men who fall into ruin between 50 and 70 years of age is is appalling. If they had died 30 years before, it would have been better for them and better for their families. The shorter the voyage, the less chance for a cyclone.

There is a wrong theory abroad, that if one's youth be right, his old age will be right. You might as well say there is nothing wanting for a ship's safety except to get it fully launched on the Atlantic ocean. I have sometimes asked those who were school-mates or college-mates of some great defaulter: "What kind of a boy was he?" What kind of a young man was he?" And they have said: "Why, he was a splendid fellow; I had no idea he could ever go into such an outrage." The fact is, the great temptation of life sometimes come far on in midlife, or in old age.

The great pressure of temptation comes sometimes in this direction; at about 45 years of age a man's nervous system changes, and some one tells him he must take stimulants to keep himself up, and he takes stimulants to keep himself up, until the stimulants keep him down: or a man has been going along for 30 or 40 years in unsuccessful business, and here is an opening where by one dishonorable action he can lift himself and lift his family from all financial embarrassment. He attempts to leap the chasm and he falls into it.

Then it is in after life that the great temptation of success comes. If a man makes a fortune before 30 years of age, he generally loses it before 40. The solid and permanent fortunes for the most part do not come to their climax until in mid-life, or in old age. The most of the bank presidents have white hair. Many of those who have been largely successful have been guilty of arrogance or worldliness or dissipation in old age. They may not have lost their integrity, but they have become so worldly and so selfish under the influence of large success that it is a libel to everybody that their success has been a temporal calamity and an eternal damage. Concerning many people, it may be said it seems as if it would have been better if they could have embarked from this life at 30 or 50 years of age.

Do you know the reason why the vast majority of people die before 30? It is because they have not the moral endurance for that which is beyond the 30, and a merciful God will not allow them to go further to the fearful strain.

Again: There is a blessing in an abbreviated earthly existence in the fact that one is the sooner taken off the defensive. As soon as one is old enough to take care of himself he is put on his guard. Bolts on the doors to keep out the robbers. Fireproof safes to keep off the flames. Life insurance and fire insurance against accident. Receipts lest you have to pay a debt twice. Lifeboat against shipwreck. Westinghouse air-brake against railroad collision, and hundreds of hands ready to overreach you and take all you have. Defense against cold, defense against heat, defense against sickness, defense against the world's abuse, defense all the way down to the grave, and even the tombstones sometimes is not a sufficient barricade.

If a soldier, who has been on guard, shivering and stung with the cold, pacing up and down the parapet with shouldered musket, is glad when some one comes to relieve guard and he can go inside the fortress, ought not that man to shout for joy who can put down his weapon of earthly defense and go into the King's castle? Who is the more unfortunate, the soldier who has to stand guard twelve hours or the man who has to stand guard six hours? We have common sense about everything but religion, common sense about everything but transference from this world.

Again: There is a blessing in an abbreviated earthly existence in the fact that one escapes so many bereavements. The longer we live the more attachments and the more kindred, the more chords to be wounded or rasped or sundered. If a man live on to 70 or 80 years of age, how many graves are cleft at his feet! In that long reach of time father and mother go, brothers and sisters go, children go, grandchildren go, personal friends outside the family circle whom they had loved with a love like that of David and Jonathan. Besides that, some men have a natural trepidation about dissolution, and ever and anon during forty or fifty or sixty years, this horror of their dissolution shudders through soul and body. Now, suppose the lad goes at 16 years of age? He escapes 50 funerals, 50 caskets, 50 obsequies, 50 awful wrenchings of the heart. It is hard enough for us to bear their departure, but is it not easier for us to bear their departure than for them to stay and bear 50 departures? Shall we not by the grace of God rouse ourselves into a generosity of bereavement which will practically say: "It is hard enough for me to go through this bereavement, but how glad I am that he will never have to go through it." So I reason with myself, and so you will find it helpful to reason with yourselves. David lost his son. Though David was king, he lay on the earth mourning and inconsolable for some time. At this distance of time, which do you really think was the one to be congratulated, the short-lived child, or the long-lived father? Had David died as early as that child died he would, in the first place, have escaped that particular bereavement, then he would have escaped the worse bereavement of Absalom, his recreant son, and the pursuit of the Philistines, and the fatigues of his military campaign, and the jealousy of Saul, and the perfidy of Ahithopel, and the curse of Shimei, and the destruction of his family at Ziklag, and, above all, he would have escaped the two great calamities of his life, the great sins of uncleanness and murder. David lived to be of vast use to the church and the world, but so far as his own happiness was concerned, does it not seem to you that it would have been better for him to have gone early?

Now, this, my friends, explains some things that to you have been inexplicable. This shows you why when God takes little children from a household, He is very apt to take the brightest, the most genial, the most sympathetic, the most talented. Why? It is because that kind of nature suffers the most when it does suffer, and is most liable to temptation. God saw the tempest sweeping up from the Carribbean, and he put the delicate craft into the first harbor. "Taken away from the evil to come."

Again, my friends, there is a blessing in an abbreviated earthly existence in the fact that it puts one sooner in the center of things. All astronomers, infidels as well as Christian, agree in believing that the universe swings around some great center. Anyone who has studied the earth and studied the heavens knows that God's favorite figure in geometry is a circle. When God put forth His hand to create the universe He did not strike that hand at right angles, but He waved it in a circle, and kept on waving in a circle until systems and constellations and galaxies and worlds took that motion. Our planet swinging around the sun, other planets swinging around other suns, but somewhere a great hub, around which the great wheel of the universe turns. Now the center is Heaven. That is the capital of the universe. That is the great metropolis of immensity.

Does not our common sense teach us that in matters of study, it is better for us to move out from the center toward the circumference, rather than to be on the circumference, where our world now is? We are like those who study the American continent while standing on the Atlantic beach. The way to study the continent is to cross it, or to go to the heart of it. Our standpoint in this world is defective. We are at the wrong end of the telescope. The best way to study a piece of machinery is, not to stand on the door step and try to look in, but to go in with the engineer and take our place right amid the saws and the cylinders. We wear our eyes out and our brain out, from the fact that we are studying under such great disadvantage. Millions of dollars for observatories to study things about the moon, about the sun, about the rings of Saturn, about transits and occultations and eclipses, simply because our studio, our observatory is poorly situated. We are down in the cellar trying to study the palace of the universe, while our departed Christian friends have gone upstairs amid the skylights to study. Now, when one can sooner get to the center of things, is he not to be congratulated? Who wants to be always in the freshman class? We study God in this world by the Biblical, photograph of Him; but we all know we can, in five minutes of interview with a friend, get more accurate idea of him than we can by studying him 30 years through pictures or words. The little child that died last night knows more of God than all Andover and all Princeton, and all New Brunswick, and all Edinburgh, and all the theological institutes in Christendom. Is it not better to go up to the very headquarters of knowledge?

Does not our common sense teach us that it is better to be at the center than to be clear out on the rim of the wheel, holding nervously fast to the tire, lest we be suddenly hurled into light and eternal felicity? Through all kinds of optical instruments trying to peer in through the cracks and the keyholes of Heaven—afraid that both doors of the celestial mansion will be swung wide open before our entranced vision—rushing about among the apothecary shops of this world, wondering if this is good for rheumatism, and that is good for neuralgia, and something else is good for a bad cough, lest we be suddenly ushered into a land of everlasting health, where the inhabitant never says: "I am sick."

What fools we all are to prefer the circumference to the center. What a dreadful thing it would be if we should be suddenly ushered from this wintry world into the May-time orchards of Heaven, and if our pauperism of sin and sorrow should be suddenly broken up by a presentation of an emperor's castle surrounded by parks with springing fountains, and paths up and down which angels of God walk two and two. We are like persons standing on the cold steps of the national picture gallery in London, under umbrella in the rain, afraid to go in amid the Turners, and the Titians, and the Raphaels. I come to them and say: "Why don't you go inside the gallery?" "Oh," they say, "we don't known whether we can get in." I say: "Don't you see the door is open?" "Yes," they say, "but we have been so long upon these cold steps we are so attached to them we don't like to leave." "But," I say, "it is so much brighter and more beautiful in the gallery, you had better go in." "No," they say, "we know exactly how it is out here, but we don't know exactly how it is inside."

So we stick to this world as though we preferred cold drizzle to warm habitation, discord to cantata, sack-cloth to royal purple—as though we preferred a piano with four or five of the keys out of tune to an instrument fully attuned—as though earth had taken on bridal array and Heaven had gone into deep mourning, all its waters stagnant, all its harps broken, all chalices cracked at the dry wells, all the lawns sloping to the river plowed with graves, with dead angels under the furrow. Oh, I want to break up my own infatuation, and I want to break up your infatuation with this world. I tell you, if we are ready, and if our work is done, the sooner we go the better, and if there are blessings in longevity I want you to know right well there are also blessings in an abbreviated earthly existence.

If the spirit of this sermon is true, how consoled you ought to feel about members of your family that went early. "Taken from the evil to come," this book says. What a fortunate escape they had! How glad we ought to feel that they will never have to go through the struggles which we have had to go through. They had just time enough to get out of the cradle and run up the springtime hills of this world and see how they looked, and then they started for a better stopping place. They were like ships that put in at St. Helena, staying there long enough to let passengers go up and see the barracks of Napoleon's captivity, and then hoist sail for the port of their own native land. They only took this world in transitu. It is hard for us, but it is blessed for them.

And if the spirit of this sermon is true, then we ought not to go around sighing and groaning when another year is going; but we ought to go down on one knee by the milestone and see the letters and thank God that we are 360 miles nearer home. We ought not to go around with morbid feelings about our health or about anticipated demise. We ought not to be living according to that old maxim which I used to hear in my boyhood, that we must live as though every day were the last; you must live as though you were to live forever, for you will. Do not be nervous lest you have to move out of a shanty into an Alhambra.

One Christmas day I witnessed something very thrilling. We had just distributed the family presents Christmas morning, when I heard a great cry of distress in the hallway. A child from a neighbor's house came in to say her father was dead. It was only three doors off, and I think in two minutes we were there. There lay the old Christian sea captain, his face upturned toward the the window, as though he had suddenly seen the headlands, and with an illuminated countenance, as though he were just going into harbor. The fact was he had already got through the "Narrows." In the adjoining room were the Christmas presents waiting for his distribution. Long ago, one night when he had narrowly escaped with his ship from being run down by a great ocean steamer, he had made his peace with God, and a kinder neighbor or a better man than Capt. Pendleton you would not find this side of Heaven. Without a moment's warning, the Pilot of the heavenly harbor had met him just off the lightship.

He had often talked to me of the goodness of God, and especially of a time when he was about to enter New York harbor, with his ship from Liverpool, and he was suddenly impressed that he ought to put back to sea. Under the protest of the crew and under their very threat he put back to sea, fearing at the same time he was losing his mind, for it did seem so unreasonable that when they could get into harbor that night they should put back to sea. But they put back to sea, and Capt. Pendleton said to his mate: "You call me at ten o'clock at night." At 12 o'clock at night the captain was aroused and said: "What does this mean? I thought I told you to call me at ten o'clock, and here it is 12." "Why," said the mate, "I did call you at ten o'clock, and you got up looked around and told me to keep right on the same course for two hours, and then to call you at 12 o'clock." Said the captain: "Is it possible? I have no remembrance of that."

At 12 o'clock the captain went on deck, and through the rift of a cloud the moonlight fell upon the sea, and showed him a shipwreck with 100 struggling passengers. He helped them off. Had he been any earlier or any later at that point of the sea he would have been of no service to those drowning people. On board the captain's vessel they began to band together as to what they should pay for the rescue and what they should pay for the provisions. "Ah," says the captain, "my lads, you can't pay me anything; all I have on board is yours; I feel too greatly honored of God in having saved you to take any pay." Just like him. He never got any pay except that of his own applauding conscience.

Oh, that the old sea captain's God might be my God and yours! Amid the stormy seas of this life we have always some one as tenderly to take care of us as the captain took care of the drowning crew and the passengers. And may we come into the harbor with as little physical pain and with as bright a hope as he had, and if it should happen to be a Christmas morning, when the presents are being distributed and we are celebrating the birth of Him who came to save our shipwrecked world, all the better, for what grander, brighter Christmas present could we have than Heaven?

Sociology.

Dorcas solved the problem of the destitution in Joppa She little thought as she made that first garment that she was dealing with an eternal principle—solving a problem in sociology.—Rev. John N. Prestridge, Baptist, Louisville, Ky.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

THE TRAMPING MAN.

How He Became a "Better and More Fortunate Son."

"Mrs. Tracy," said Anna Maria, the cook, "there's a tramping man coming on the side veranda; would you please look if I am to give him dinner?" This was Christmas day. As Maria smiled covertly as she spoke. For one reason or another, Mrs. Tracy always concluded that a tramping man was to have his dinner.

On this question Dr. and Mrs. Tracy differed. "The Scripture is," said the doctor, "if a man will not work, neither let him eat." Feeding these tramps encourages vice, and puts a premium on idleness." "I'm afraid it does," said Mrs. Tracy. "But there is a Scripture which says: "If thou draw out thy soul to the hungry." The tramps may not be as bad as we think, but we are sure they are hungry. I will lecture them well on idleness, for the sake of your text, and feed them for mine."

It was this which made Anna Maria to smile privately, as Mrs. Tracy went out to "look at the tramp." She saw a brawny fellow twenty-six or seven, his clothes worn and soiled, his red face bespeaking intimate acquaintance with dram shops.

He spoke civilly: "Would you give me a piece of bread for my dinner?" Then he took a good look at the large, neatly kept back premises. "I'll pack you some wood for it." "I can find you some food, but there is no wood to carry," said Mrs. Tracy, and then she smiled covertly, for this wily tramp had made sure that this house had no wood pile.

Mrs. Tracy went into the pantry. He: dinner would not be ready for an hour to come. There was nothing hot cooked. She was rather sorry for that, as this was Christmas day, and the table in her hall was heaped with presents.

She took a large plate, put on it the bread asked for, a large fresh piece, a cup, a knife and fork. Then she laid on the plate a large piece of cold roast beef, two big doughnuts and a slice of pumpkin pie. She thought that the pie and doughnuts would "look like Christmas to the tramp."

Meanwhile the tramp stood outside scowling. He was in a very ill humor. When the house doors had opened, out had come a delicious odor of roasting

HE NEVER RECALLED THE MONEY SPENT IN BARROOMS.

turkey, boiled potatoes and turnips, stewed cranberries, mixed whiffs of fresh bread, celery, gravy—and it had made him cross. What right had these people to have a big house, servants to wait on them, all this delightful cooking—and he had neither home, nor bed, nor friend, nor dinner? He did not recall the months of idleness, which, if industriously spent, might have procured him much of the good he craved.

This lady was all dressed in black satin, with a lace frill at her throat. "There wasn't much satin and lace about him," he said to himself. "Why couldn't he have good clothes?" He never recalled the money spent in barrooms; that would have purchased many good suits.

Mrs. Tracy came back beaming. She thought the tramp would be so glad to get more than he had asked for. "You would better come up on the veranda and sit down while you eat," she said. "If you are thirsty, here is a cup, you can fill it at the pump."

The tramp took the bountiful meal without a word and sat down. "O, all cold, was it? Why shouldn't he have a hot dinner like other folks? He could sit in the sun on the veranda and eat, could he? He wasn't even asked into the kitchen!" He never considered that his soiled clothes and shoes made him very poor company for neat Anna Maria. "Might go to the pump for a drink, might he? The folks inside could have coffee and tea, no doubt. O, he could sit and eat without any table; he'd seen through the window all the style they put on in that dining-room." So he growled all the time he ate. Then he would not knock at the door and give Anna Maria the dishes with a "thank you." No; he put them down on a chair and slouched off around the house. Mrs. Tracy was on the front porch. She had just accompanied a friend to the gate. She looked at the tramping man so kindly that for the life of him he couldn't help saying: "Thank ye, mum, for yer dinner." "You're welcome to your dinner," said Mrs. Tracy. Then she bent toward him over the balustrade. "I felt so very thankful that my dear son was so much better off. I wish your mother had a better and more fortunate son." With the largeness of one more kind look, Mrs. Tracy went into the house. Oh, that was it, more fortunate because better! Better first, then more fortunate. It set the tramping man to thinking. His mother, was she dead or alive? He had not heard from her; scarcely thought of her, in eight years. He recalled her now. A big, browsy, coarse, hard-working woman; not at all like this silvery-voiced, satin-gowned lady; but she had shown him a rough kindness, and, right or wrong, had stoutly taken his part in all quarrels with the neighbors. She had dressed shabbily and worked at scrubbing and washing all day. Often she had said to him, that if he ran away from school daily, as he did, "he would never come to any good." It had proved true. He had come to no good. Once she had sat up nights to dress him out for Sunday school. When Christmas and its treats went by, and cold wintry days were over, he had said he would not go to Sunday school. "You'll never be a gentleman, Timmey," she had said. Right she was, he had never been a gentleman. Once she had took him to market with her and bought him candy with one of her hard-earned pennies. She gave him the apples people treated him to. Once he had been sick, and she bought him an orange, and a whistle, and held him on her lap. Poor mother, after all her hard toil, she might be dying at last in a poorhouse! There are some mothers who have much to suffer from sons. "How would it seem," he said, "to work and earn wages, and have a home and pay for my own food and have my mother live with me and treat her proper? Wouldn't she be surprised? 'A better and more fortunate son,' the lady said. It would be to give up whisky and fooling and go to work." He was walking along the St. Louis road now. "I'd hate to go back this way, all rags, and no money in my pocket."

He knew well that need must not be. There was a palling where a burly fellow, such as he, could make good wages as fireman.

"In a month," said common sense, "you can go home in a strong suit, with a change of shirts, and money to keep you and your mother until you earned more."

"Wonder if I can?" he said to himself.

"Poor fellow, perhaps no one had ever offered a prayer for him until I did when I was putting his dinner on the plate." This was what Mrs. Tracy was saying to her husband.

"Well, the prayer of the righteous avails much. Prayer moves the arm of God," said the doctor, but, in truth, he had little faith in good coming to "the Tramping Man."

The next Christmas a very oddly addressed letter came to the D—— post office, and was finally given to Mrs. Tracy. The writing was rude, but plain: "To The Lady who lives in a Hous with pillers an 6 Pine Trees in the Front Yard, D—— Mo." This legend filled all the back of a big envelope. Within, Mrs. Tracy read: "you told me you wished my mother had a better an' mor fortunit son. She hes. I come home an found her pretty nigh played out, but I done rite wel by her. I don't drink none, I work. N. B. I go to nite schule an to church. My mother is well took eat of. It was your kinD words did it. Your Frend. The Tramping Man.—Mac Nair Wright, in National Temperance Advocate.

ABSTINENCE AND LONGEVITY.

English Statistics Show That Those Who Do Not Drink Live Longest.

The secretary of the United Kingdom alliance (London) is seeking to prove that a total abstainer lives longer than a person who uses alcoholic liquor. In one of his statements he says: Nearly a quarter of a century ago Dr. William Farr, who at that time was the medical assistant to the registrar general, wrote as follows: "The great pending experiment of total abstinence by thousands of all classes seems to show already that men can live in health without alcoholic liquors; but whether their lives are better or worse, as age creeps on, than the lives of their fellow mortals the insurance offices will find out. Abstainers deserve to be watched attentively by the physiological student." I have been watching them very attentively, and have found that ever since the time when Dr. Farr wrote this passage evidence has been rapidly accumulating that total abstinence produces a highly beneficial effect on health and life.

The following statistics, the substantial accuracy of which is beyond all rational controversy, are specimens of this evidence: The Independent Order of Rechabites is a teetotal workingman's benefit society. It has an adult membership of 142,000 and a juvenile membership of 76,000. It has been in existence over 60 years, and financially is highly prosperous. Its mortality experience, as calculated by Mr. Neison, the actuary, shows that at 18 years of age Rechabites have an "expectancy" of life of 50.62 years, while, according to the registrar general, the expectancy of all males of the community is 41.90, and, according to the institute of actuaries' life tables, that of "healthy males" belonging to the well-to-do classes, whose lives are insured, and are at the age named, is 43.50 years. If the Rechabite figures are accepted as true, a very formidable conclusion will necessarily be drawn from them. They will be held, and rightly held, to show that all males in the country over 18 years of age who use alcohol shorten their lives to the extent, on the average, of something more than seven years each.—Public Opinion.

BITS AND BREVITIES.

Eighty per cent. of the licensed houses of England are now owned by the brewers.

The moderate drinker could abstain, but he won't, the drunkard can't.—National Temperance Advocate.

"Do you think that stimulants would hurt me, doctor?" "Not if you leave them alone."—Detroit Free Press.

Alcohol is not a gift of God, but the devil's most powerful agent for destroying God's image in man.—National Temperance Advocate.

Sergeant-at-Arms Bright, of the senate, deserves credit for shuting the bars in the senate and house wings of the capitol during the recess of congress.

The malster's trust in this country has been organized. It will issue $30,000,000 of stock and guarantee seven per cent. interest on the preferred stock.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Plumb, when preaching in Detroit soon after the meeting of the American Bankers' association there in August, severely criticised that body of influential men for visiting distilleries and having a banquet at which champagne was served. The Detroit Free Press declined to print that portion of the sermon which condemned the bankers.

E. T. Devine, Ph. D., secretary of the Charity Organization society of New York city, says that the Raines liquor law, prohibiting the free lunch, has made life more expensive for the New York vagrant, and thus diminished vagrancy. He also says that the state beer dives that formerly existed in New York no longer exist, owing to the general introduction of a more effective apparatus for withdrawing beer from kegs.

Drinking Among the Upper Ten.

The British government's inspector of inebriates' retreats, in his report just issued says: Immoderate drinking, though frightfully common among the industrial classes, is still more prevalent among the "upper ten." It is also certain that among women of all classes drunkenness is increasing rapidly. Out of 442 cases at the Dalrymple home 101 were university men, 316 were well educated, 225 were married, and the others were widowers or bachelors. In 228 cases sociability caused the downfall, ill-health caused the downfall in 36 cases, and overwork caused the downfall in 32 cases. In 55 per cent. of the cases the excess was traceable to predisposing hereditary indications.

The Fitness of Things.

We never could understand why the liquor law demands a certificate of "good moral character" from a rumseller. It seems to us that the case should be reversed—that the applicant should be compelled to furnish undoubted proof that he is totally devoid of any moral character and dead to all sense of pity and shame.—National Temperance Advocate.

Do Not Observe Sunday.

At the annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence union at Scranton, Pa., Rev. Mr. Cleary said: "One of the first laws and precepts of the Catholic church since the day's of paganism was the 'honor of God's day, but Catholic saloon keepers and their customers are careless of one of the church's most widely misunderstood laws."

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

A WOMAN'S PRAYER.

O Lord, who knowest every need of mine,
Help me to bear each cross, and not repine;
Grant me fresh courage every day,
Help me to do my work alway
Without complaint!

O Lord, Thou knowest well how dark the way,
Guide Thou my footsteps, lest they stray,
Give me fresh faith for every hour,
Lest I should ever doubt Thy power,
And make complaint!

Give me a heart, O Lord, strong to endure,
Help me to keep it simple, pure;
Make me unselfish, helpful, true
In every act whate'er I do,
And keep content'

Help me to do my woman's share,
Make me courageous, strong to bear
Sunshine or shadow in my life,
Sustain me in the daily strife
To keep content!
—Anna B. Baldwin, in Ladies' Home Journal.

PETTY ANNOYANCES.

A Day May Be Made Noble in Spite of Many Trifles.

The petty annoyances of life constitute a very formidable mass, if one chooses to dwell upon and remember them. They are curiously combined with the most delicate pleasures, as the thorn is set on the same stem with the rose. Those who have the highest quality of receptivity and are most sensitive to the finer delights are the elect victims of the imperfections, the dissonances and the small grievances that beset the way of the aspiring and the path of the ardent. No one, however well poised, can be entirely indifferent to the stings and discomfort of these minor troubles; but the healthy nature will keep them well below the horizon of habitual thought. A man is strong in the degree in which he is able to subordinate the minor to the major concerns of life, and fruitful in the degree in which he pushes aside petty obstacles and keeps to his path, not only with fidelity but with delight. The good traveler does not miss the chance of beautiful scenery because his companions of the hour are not of his kind, nor does he suffer a bad cup of coffee to overshadow a day which brings him to the shrines of history or literature. A statesman does not yield his measure because he is surrounded by scoffers and triflers. The man of religious conviction does not suffer his faith to be clouded because churches are such imperfect administrators of the spiritual interests of society. The artist is not plunged into melancholy because paints and brush are often so obstinate and unsympathetic to his hand; nor does the sculptor despair of his vision because stone is hard and dust and dirt envelop him. The writer does not turn aside from his work because language guards its felicities and melodies with such persistence; nor does his imagination lose its freshness because the use of the pen involves such drudgery. Every fine achievement is beset with difficulties; it is only the ardent lover who bursts through the hedge of thorns and awakens the princess. No little character of the sterner sort is wrought out of the overcoming of small difficulties and the patient bearing of petty annoyances. And the supreme work of living freely, joyously and fruitfully is accomplished by those only who know how to ignore trifles, to endure minor discomforts and to make the day noble in spite of the annoyances which are set about like thorns.—N. Y. Outlook.

THE ONLY SAFE GUIDE.

A Principle of Action Is a Seed That Decides the Character.

A principle is always a safer guide than a rule. This is not merely applicable in the sphere of morals. It is true in the realm of business expediency and of matters of everyday life. A principle of action is a seed that decides the character and form of every branch and leaf that grows out of the root that springs from that seed. If one bases his judgment on the look of a simple twig or leaf of a tree he may be deceived through its peculiarity or imperfectness, but if he knows the seed from which came the root of that tree he need not doubt as to its nature or character. A certain course of action may seem likely to bring profitable results to one who ventures on it; but, if that supposed course is not in accordance with a known principle operative in that realm, appearances and seeming probabilities go for naught. No course is a safe one unless it is based on a sound principle of action. Yet there are many who think they are doing right in the realm of finance, of trade, of manufactures, of morals, of spiritual forces, when they are governed by what seems likely to produce the best results in that sphere, without its recognized conformity to a sound basal principle in that realm. This is always a mistake. Conformity to a right principle is a surer guide than the strongest evidence of the eyes, the ears and the inclination. It is, in fact, the only safe guide.—S. S. Times.

Decision.

Men who try to be Pauls will fail. The thought springs from a vanity for greatness, and greatness is not achieved by imitation. But some of Paul's good qualities we may study with profit. We may be, like him, decisive. There is strength in decision. Wavereres and double-minded men never amount to anything. Having found what we ought to do, it is within the power of all of us to be very determined in doing it. We must not expect any overpowering heavenly illumination, or sudden access of strength of will from conversion. The decision must be made within the soul by its own powers, and these are sufficient to make it sharp, and thorough and final. Decide, as did Paul, once for all, and like him forget the things which are behind and press forward with all the might of the whole man.—The Independent.

Gladstone's Testimony.

"I am asked what is the remedy for the deeper sorrows of the human heart—what a man should chiefly look to in his progress through life, as to the power that is to sustain him under trials, and enable him manfully to confront his afflictions. I must point to something which in a well-known hymn is called "The old, old story," told in an old, old book, and taught with an old, old teaching, which is the greatest and best gift ever given to mankind.—William E. Gladstone.

All God's Gifts Are Double.

What a strong, glorious, happy creature God intended man to be. All the gifts of God are double. His spiritual good fulfills itself in natural good, and natural good finds its origin and crown in spiritual good. The word of God becomes flesh, and flesh becomes the word of God. God is wholeness and He requires everything and every creature to be whole. His inward things must put on outward things, and outward things must not be empty things. John Pulsford.

Ennobling Faith.

There is nothing faith cannot make noble when it touches it. You need not say I want to get away from my daily business or from my domestic concerns in order to show my faith. No, no, stop where you are and show it.—D. L. Moody.

SABBATH REST.

A Duty Founded on Love to Both God and Man.

The Ten Commandments, as written on the two tables of stone, and preserved in the ark, were probably all very short. The specifications and the reasons attached to them are amplifications added in writing the books of Exodus and Deuteronomy. This appears beyond question by a comparison of the Fourth Commandment as given in these two accounts of the giving of the law at Sinai.

The primary command is the same in both cases; it is "Remember" or "Observe" "the Sabbath day to keep it holy." The specifications are the same, the son, the daughter, the cattle and the stranger; all were to rest from work. But the reasons differ. In Exodus it reads:

"For in six days the Lord made Heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is: wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it."

The reason in Deuteronomy is quite different:

"That thy man servant and thy maid servant may rest as well as thou. And thou shalt remember that thou wast a servant in the land of Egypt, and the Lord thy God brought thee out thence by a mighty hand and by a stretched out arm: therefore the Lord thy God commanded thee to keep the Sabbath day."

The difference between the two is this, that one looks Godward, and the other manward; the one has a Divine outlook, while the other is completely humanitarian. Both command rest for man and beast; but one says that this rest is enjoined because God rested on the seventh day from the six days' work of creation, and that the Sabbath commemorates this rest and makes it the example for man; the other declares that servants and slaves, under the will of a master, who cannot command their times of rest, must be cared for, and have a regular rest day provided for them; and that the people of Israel must remember, even the richest of them, their nobles and kings, that they served with rigor in Egypt, where no rest was allowed them.

We sometimes distinguish between the two tables of the law, as if one contained duties to superiors, to our Heavenly Parent and our earthly parents, while the other has to do with duties to our fellow man. But the Deuteronomy version of the Fourth Commandment, which is of equal authority with that in Exodus, shows us that this distinction cannot be sharply drawn; or may we say, rather, that God identifies Himself with the humblest, even as Jesus identified Himself with the least of His disciples; and that an offense against the meanest day laborer or household drudge is an offense against God?

It may be a relief to some who have been troubled by the idea that God wrote on the table of stone, with His own finger, an account of the creation in six literal days, to discover what careful readers have long known, that the comment was no part of the original commandment; but the chief lesson to be drawn from the comparison of the two versions is the very same which our Lord taught when He declared: "The Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath." The Fourth Commandment is the workingman's palladium, his best defense against oppression, and was so intended from the first. Masters, employers, can take rest when they please; rest must also be provided, both by law and religion, for those whom constant enforced labor would otherwise imbrute. Every provision to guard against excessive hours of labor on the week day is in the very spirit of this commandment. We are to maintain a rest day equally out of honor to God, according to Exodus, and out of mercy to man, according to Deuteronomy. The two versions give us illustrated, in concrete duty, the double command of love to both God and man, on which our Lord tells us hang the law and the prophets.

"That thy man servant and thy maid servant may rest as well as thou." How this purpose and command of God condemns the heartlessness, too often the brutality, of masters of industry and mistresses of households! For the workman's sake the wheels and the hammers and the plows must cease to move on the day of rest. For the sake of the servant girl, the slave woman, the spinning and the weaving and the cooking were to cease on the Sabbath day. Men may doubt whether an old Jewish law is binding now on Christmas, and they may declare that the world was not made in six days; but the reason of humanity will never grow obsolete, "that thy man servant and thy maid servant may rest as well as thou."—N. Y. Independent.

CHOICE SELECTIONS.

—No right thing is impossible.—Ram's Horn.

—Hope has the four seasons in a day.—Chicago Standard.

Our doubts are traitors
And make us lose the good we oft might win
By fearing to attempt.
—Shakespeare.

—The voice of the Lord is to the individual. Saul's companions saw the light, but did not hear the voice.—United Presbyterian.

—All the doors that lead inward into the secret places of the Most High are doors outward—out of self, out of smallness, out of wrong.—George Macdonald.

—You may be a double man in spite of yourself, but you cannot be a double man by agreement; the soul is capable of only one allegiance.—Christopher G. Hazard.

—Choice and service—these were demanded of the Israelites, these are demanded of you, these only. Choice and service—in these are the whole of life.—Mark Hopkins, D. D.

—Talleyrand said that a blunder was worse than a crime. The guilt of the blunderer is not as great as that of the criminal, but he may do as much harm.—Rev. C. W. Gullette.

—The term "love," as used in the New Testament, is the generic expression for the sum of all benevolence. It is the all-including symbol for the whole content of man's duty to man.—Rev. A. A. Berle.

When it is a duty to do a thing, it ought to be done, whether it can be done or not. Simply because a duty is impossible is no excuse for refusing to do it. A large share of a man's best work in life consists in accomplishing the impossible when it must be done.—S. S. Times.

Blessedness of Giving.

That saying of our Lord, recorded by the Apostle Paul—"It is more blessed to give than to receive"—does not apply alone to the giving of money. Peter had neither silver nor gold, but he gave to the lame man something which money could not buy. Any man worthy of the name desires to be of some use in the world; he wants to do something for God's glory and humanity's good.—N. Y. Observer.

Thoughtfulness.

Life should be thoughtful; we should carefully and candidly consider our ways. Such living is in the direction of God. The common experience is: "I turned my feet to the testimonies."—United Presbyterian.

THE PUZZLER

No. 267.—Anagram.

Be things when he is president
He'll have a splendid salary
And "spend it" in the circus tent
And in the shooting gallery,
And lunch on peanuts to begin,
Con leding it with candy,
And wear long pants with pockets in,
To keep his money handy

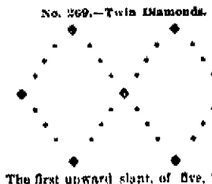
No. 268.—Novel Hourglass.

1 * * * * * * 17
2 * * * * * 16
3 * * * 15
4 * 14
5
13 * 6
12 * * * 7
11 * * * * 8
10 * * * * * 9

From 1 to 9 and from 10 to 17 each name a valuable invention

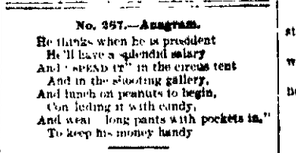
Crosswords: 1 The same as from 1 to 9. 2. To surround. 3 A place of restraint. 4. An abbreviation for one of the books of the New Testament. 5. A letter from Europe 6 A German pronoun. 7 The same thing 8. The monoceros 9. The same as from 10 to 17.

No. 269.—Twin Diamonds.



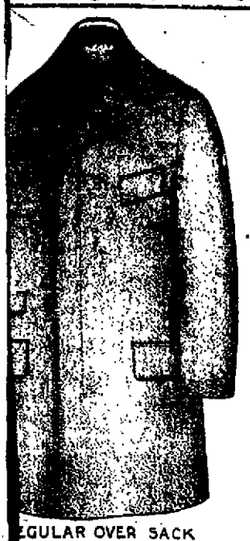
The first upward slant, of five, "an insect in the first stage after leaving the egg." The second, "a semipellucid, uncrystallized variety of quartz, presenting various tints in the same specimen." The third, a planet. The fourth, "a tool used by coopers for smoothing their work, especially the inside of a cask." The first slant of the second diamond, a kind of writ, "issued for the purpose of obtaining possession of land from one who has unlawfully entered and continues in possession." The second, an elegant sailing vessel. The third, "a track." The fourth, "a vessel."

No. 270.—How to Cut a Card Chain.



This pretty, old fashioned trick is very easy and pleases the little folks. Take a visiting card or piece of writing paper, double it lengthwise through the middle and then cut into it, first from one side and then from the other, crosswise of the card, taking care not to cut quite to the edge. Next open the card and cut lengthwise through the middle, except a bar at either end. The diagram shows the card open, with the cuttings.

Globe



EGULAR OVER SACK
LENGTH 46 INCHES
d Benjamin & Co MAKERS NEW YORK

This Cold and Damp Spell Makes You Think of Needing a Good

Overcoat and Warm Underwear.

E NEXT QUESTION

here is the best place to buy them. We will mply say you can find numbers of places to get em, but no house in this city will show you a e to equal our stock in

ORTMENT AND PRICE....

e are sole agents for the Alfred Benjamin and ndon and Paris Overcoats, which we show at 5.00, $18.00, $20.00, $25.00. Other makes at .00, $8.50, $10.00 and $12.50.

nderwear in all Styles from 33c up to $2.50 per Garment.

LOBE M. Kirsh & Co.

The Only Exclusive Boys' and Children's Clothing Parlor. In the City.

People Talked About

life-like pictures of great women of the , and interesting s about them. In October PURITAN.

nts, at all news-stands; 15c a Frank A. Munsey, New York

UN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of these diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 5 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun street. akenburg, 33 E. Berry street, corner eet.

NTAL-MODY

These tiny Capsules are superior Balsam of Copaiba, ubebs and Injections. MODY cure in 48 hours the ame diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

CREAM BALM is a positive cure. the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 ggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. OTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

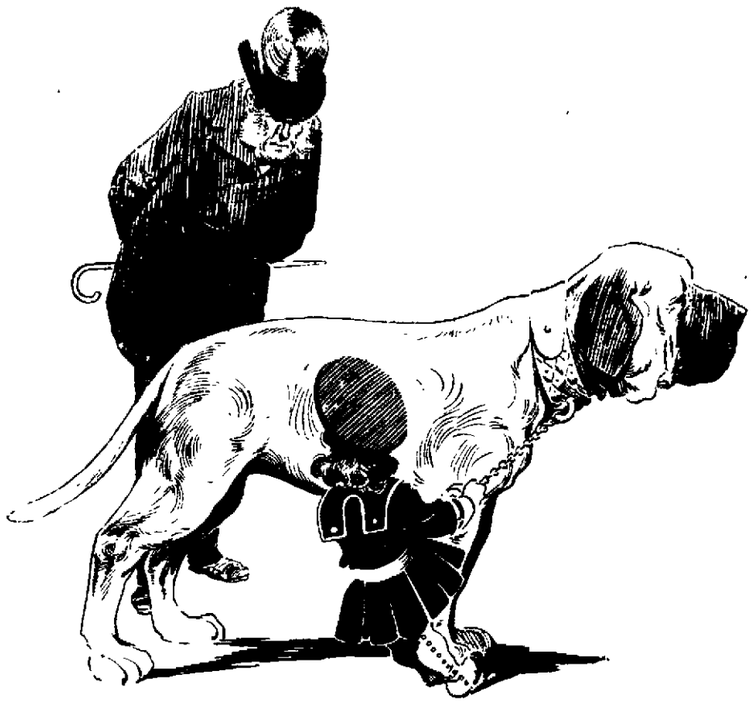
C. PELTIER,

ertaker and balmer

West Wayne Street.

Handsome Complexion

the greatest charms a woman can Pompeian's COMPLEXION POWDER.



"Where're you going to take that dog, my boy?"
"I dunno. I wants ter find out fust where the dog's goin' ter take me."

burg lumber yards, is on the sick list.

Two 600 light dynamos left the electric works this morning for Lafayette, La.

The Michigan division of the Vandalia lines is now doing the largest business since itsconstruction.

Storekeeper Enoch Cox, of the Pittsburg, is better today and his speedy recovery is now expected.

Foreman John R. Kretsinger, of the Pittsburg planing mills, is at Peru today attending the funeral of a relative.

Master Mechanic J. J. Muir, of the Bass works, was called to Chicago this morning on business for the company.

George Transue, a Nickel Plate switchman, has returned from Buffalo, N. Y., where he spent a two weeks' vacation.

Local Manager William J. Wood, of the Standard Wheel works, who has been at Bluffton for a week, will return to this city tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Grubb left yesterday for a two weeks' visit with friends at Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Grubb is a Nickel Plate engineer.

Fred Wetta, a driver for George H. Krudop, the coal dealer, has a little son at his home, and is feeling pretty good over the addition to his family.

The Baltimore and Ohio is so pressed for power that a number of its old mogul engines have been repaired and put into switching service temporarily.

George Killen called at the Pittsburg blacksmith shop yesterday to see his old comrades. He expressed the intention of resuming work there in a week or two.

F. L. Richardson, claim agent for the Pennsylvania company, will spend Sunday with his wife at Urbana, Mrs. Richardson returning to Fort Wayne on Monday.

On Tuesday there were fully 100 oil tank cars on the Wabash side tracks at Peru to be loaded, the product of scores of oil wells being emptied into the tanks for shipment.

Ernest W. Geerken, janitor in the Pennsylvania motive power offices, is doing the honors of papa to a bouncing baby boy, who put in an appearance at his home a few days ago.

Claude Keplinger is acting as clerk for Foreman W. W. Kemp, of the Pittsburg lumber yards, vice Charles Schmidt, whose mother is dead, as noted elsewhere in today's SENTINEL.

George Ackerman and Chauncey Biehler, Wabash employes, have been promoted from brakemen to freight conductors. They are deserving men and their many friends will be pleased to learn of their advance.

E. O. Poole, toolkeeper at the Wabash shops, has a cherry tree in his garden which is filled with half grown fruit. The worms stripped the tree of foliage last September and it has borne a second crop of leaves also.

Charles Greenick, an apprentice in the mechanical department of the Wabash, had the misfortune to drop a heavy iron upon one of his feet yesterday, bruising the member so badly that he will be unable to work for a few days.

G. L. Potter, superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania company, has gone to Chicago, where he will be joined by other officials from Pittsburg and go into the northwest forests in search of game. They will probably be absent ten days.

Nickel Plate Brakeman Samuel Deahl, who had an arm pinched three weeks ago, has almost recovered from the injury. He expects to resume his train duties next week.

Joseph Schachtele, a Nickel Plate fireman, fell in his cab yesterday, striking his side against the reverse lever and hurting himself so severely that he will be unable to work for several days.

Master Mechanic C. H. Doebler and District Passenger Agent R. G. Thompson, of the Wabash, are conferring with the officials at Peru today concerning the new time card, which goes into effect one week from tomorrow.

The big Corliss stationary engine, the largest ever constructed, and the one used to drive the machinery in the large hall at the world's fair, now furnishes power for the Pullman works, at Pullman, and is much admired by visitors.

A. E. Robbins, formerly with the Vandalia, now superintendent of the Buffalo division of the Wabash, has been spending two or three days with former friends on the Vandalia line, and looking after the condition of a farm he owns in Illinois.

The ladies' auxiliary to the Order of Railway Conductors is arranging to give an entertainment in K. O. T. M. hall on the evening of November 16. Rehearsals upon a drama for this occasion have been in progress for some time and the audience is promised a rare treat.

On the Pennsylvania system many engineers who had been put back to firing two years ago when freight business dwindled have in the past two months been advanced to their former positions, and freight conductors who had been put back to breaking are again in charge of trains.

John R. Fox, toolmaker at the Perfection Manufaction company's works, has invented a rotary engine which experts say has many advantages over anything in the steam power line yet out. Mr. Fox is an expert mechanic and is credited with making the first arc lamp in Fort Wayne.

Railway companies no longer stand sponsors in any way for debts which may be contracted by men in their employ, and the results have been quite satisfactory. It has made the men more economical, and they are learning to make one month's pay last until the next pay day, in some cases laying by a little money each month for a rainy day.

Wabash Plain Dealer: "The Plain Dealer acknowledges a pleasant visit from R. G. Thompson, district passenger agent of the Wabash, with headquarters at Fort Wayne, who was in the city yesterday. Mr. Thompson says the Wabash is doing more business and earning more money than at any previous period in its existence. And it is no violation of confidence to say that Dick Thompson is doing his full share toward swelling the volume of traffic of the Banner route."

Frank Bartholomew, of Rhinesmith & Simonson's factory, is in receipt of a letter from his brother, W. S. Bartholomew, who was a passenger on the ill-fated New York Central train which went into the Hudson river. Mr. Bartholomew was in one of the sleepers and barely escaped drowning. He had a kodak with him and in the early morning took thirteen views of the wreck, which were reproduced in the New York Journal the following day. The pictures are very interesting and convey to one a more perfect idea of the terrible affair than can be gained through reading newspaper accounts of it.

Indianapolis Journal: "The Pennsylvania lines have been experimenting with the plan of paying freight handlers on the tonnage basis instead of by the hour. They are paid by the hour for the class of work that cannot be paid for by the ton, such as sweeping out freight houses, cleaning cars and like work. It is six months since the experiment was begun on the western lines, and results have been very satisfactory. The men have made better wages than when paid by the hour, as the harder they work the more pay they get."

SHOP AND RAIL.

Bright Prospects for an Addition to the Electric Plant.

Wabash Railway Surgeons Will Meet at St. Louis Thursday—Affairs at Industrial Centers.

The prospects for a large addition to the plant of the Fort Wayne Electric corporation grow brighter each day. The sale of stock is progressing satisfactorily and the officials are considering the advisability of immediately commencing the proposed improvements, trusting that all the stock will be taken before the work has advanced very far. One of the officers said this morning that this addition to the factory was assured, the only question being as to the time when its erection would begin. Orders continue to flow into the works at a rapid rate, and, notwithstanding the fact that the shop force is working overtime, it is impossible to keep abreast of the demand for electrical machinery and apparatus. A half-dozen or more orders for dynamos were booked yesterday.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

Five important cases against the Pennsylvania road have been settled out of court by Claim Agent F. L. Richardson, which disposes of some of the most trying legal perplexities the Pennsylvania company has had for years, because of the difficulty of securing the proper evidence. These cases were for damages by fire in the Kankakee marsh, alleged to have their origin from sparks thrown out by engines owned by the defendant company, the fire starting on the right of way, then communicating to the adjacent fields, and burning the muck. As a matter of fact there was no liability on the part of the company, but the proof was of such a nature that it was extremely difficult for the company to secure a verdict in the court, hence the settlements.

RAILWAY SURGEONS' CONVENTION.

Next Thursday the surgeons of the Wabash Railway company will hold their annual meeting in the parlors of the Southern hotel, at St. Louis. Dr. Miles F. Porter is the president of the association and will deliver the opening address. Other Fort Wayne surgeons who will participate in the meeting are Dr. W. H. Meyers and Dr. C. B. Stemen, both reading papers. Dr. Meyers' subject will be "Cranial and Intracranial Injuries, with Loss of Consciousness." The subject of Dr. Stemen's paper will be "Rare Complications in Fractures."

SHORT MENTIONS.

Gus Leichel, of the Bass blacksmith shop, is sick and off duty.

Fred Scheiferstein, of the Pitts-

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia. Absolutely no other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TALKING TOURISTS.

TWO DISTINGUISHED FOREIGN AGITATORS VISITING AMERICA.

Maud Gonne Comes to Tell the Old, Old Story of Ireland's Wrongs, While Prince Kropotkine, the Famous Russian Anarchist, Explains His Peculiar Views.

Just now we are being favored by the presence of two distinguished agitators who have come across the ocean to enlist our sympathies in two distinct movements, both of which are somewhat revolutionary. One of these visitors is Prince Krapotkine, a noted Russian anarchist, who finds England about the only safe place of residence in Europe. The other is the beautiful Miss Maud Gonne, popularly known as the "Irish Joan of Arc," who makes Paris the scene of her labors on behalf of downtrodden Ireland.

PRINCE KRAPOTKINE.

Of the two Prince Krapotkine is the most picturesque, and his history is the most interesting. A prince of Russia, a descendant of a Russian house older than even that of the Romanoffs, a distinguished scientist and a man of high education and refinement, he elects to espouse the cause of anarchy in spite of the difficulties, danger and suffering which this course has brought him in the past. As a youth he was a member of a wealthy and aristocratic family in Moscow and began his career by devoting himself to scientific study. When quite a young man, he visited Siberia and there collected large stores of geological and geographical information, making a number of scientific expeditions into the interior. He settled in St. Petersburg, where he was made secretary of the Russian Geographical society. He wrote several scientific books, but had to finish his principal work in prison. In 1872 he visited Belgium and Switzerland and returned to Russia filled with enthusiasm for the new socialistic movement. He allied himself with the revolutionary circle and undertook the dangerous work of propaganda among the laborers of the capital. He began to address audiences in secret, and as his fame as an orator spread he began to receive attention from the police. At last he was forced to give up this sort of work, for spies were continually on his track.

It was not long after this that Krapotkine was arrested on a charge of being concerned in a conspiracy against the life of the czar and was sentenced to life imprisonment. He was not sent to Siberia, but was confined in the fortress of Peter and Paul in the Neva. He would have been there yet had it not been that he was transferred to the Nicholas hospital, from which he made a daring and sensational escape in 1876. The fugitive first sought refuge in England, but a year later went to Switzerland, where he joined the Jura federation of the International Working men's association. Later he founded the anarchistic paper La Revolte. This was too much for the Swiss, and they expelled him.

After that the prince traveled in various countries of Europe, writing and lecturing in denunciation of the Russian government. In 1882 he was arrested in France

MISS MAUD GONNE.

convicted of advocating the use of dynamite and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. He was released, however, on the appeal of a number of prominent scientists and literary men before having served out his term.

Since 1886 Prince Krapotkine has lived chiefly in England, but he has continued to be just as active an enemy to government as ever, and his writings are read with interest by anarchists and socialists all over the world.

The object of Miss Maud Gonne's visit is to raise funds for the erection of a monument to Theobald Wolfe Tone, the heroic leader of the revolution of 1798.

Miss Gonne is a charming propagandist, and it is not to be wondered at that she has been so successful. She is a tall, beautiful young woman of 23. She does not come from the peasant class, whose cause she pleads so eloquently, but from the so called Irish aristocracy. Her father was a captain in the British army, and his family was a wealthy one in the north of Ireland. Her conversion to the Irish cause was due to a dramatic incident which she witnessed after returning to Ireland at the close of her school days. She was present at an eviction, common enough in that part of the country, but an unusual sight to her. An old man and his family were driven from the hovel which they called home, and the exposure resulted in the death of the man.

Since that day Miss Gonne has been a champion of the Irish tenantry, and since the death of her father in 1890 she has devoted her energies and a good part of her fortune to the cause. She has been especially interested in the amnesty campaign. At the time of the Parnell split she went to France, where she started her newspaper, L'Ireland Libre, which has interested thousands of Frenchmen in the cause of free Ireland.

CHARLES WARREN.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Wheat, Nov., 96¾@; Dec., new, 93¾@; old, 89@; Jan., 92@; May, 91¼@.

Corn—Nov., 25⅝@; Dec., 26¼@; May, 29⅞@.

Oats—Nov., 19⅛@19¼; Dec., 19⅛@19⅜@; May, 21⅜@.

Pork—Nov., $7.55; Dec., $7.57½; Jan., $8.52½.

Lard—Nov., $4.22½; Dec., $4.25; Jan., $4.37½@4.40.

Ribs—Nov., $4.45; Dec. $4.45; Jan., $4.45.

"77"

FOR

GRIP

Neglect

of a common Cold leads to Grip, and takes longer to "break up."

It's better to "head off" the first chill or shiver with a dose of "77" and prevent the Cold "hanging on," or running into LaGrippe or Pneumonia. It will pay you to keep "77" handy; most persons do.

If the digestion is poor, alternate with

No. 10 for DYSPEPSIA,

Indigestion, Weak Stomach.

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25cts or $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York

"THERE'S THE RUB."

The tub wasn't honest and the iron rusted through and no amount of scouring would make it right. When it comes to kitchen utensils we try first to buy right, and you soon find out whether or not we sell right. Everything in the line of housekeeping hardware is here for your inspection, selection and purchase, including many novelties in the way of housekeepers' aids.

A Special Sale of Granite Wash Basins at 10c.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 6th.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 West Main Street.

TO TEACH FARMING.

Agricultural Annex to the Negro College at Tuskegee.

An agricultural college for negroes is something which the United States has never seen in operation up to the present time, but such an institution will be dedicated on Nov. 17 at Tuskegee, Ala. It is to be conducted as an adjunct to Booker T. Washington's famous institution for the general education of the negro, but its object will be the definite one of giving to the colored youth of the south practical and scientific instruction in the business of tilling the soil. It will be the first and only distinctively agricultural school for negroes, and much interest in the unique institution has been exerted throughout the south.

The building which the institution is to occupy is almost completed. It is a large two story brick structure, with cellar apartments for the several departments, and cost $10,000. When Booker T. Washington conceived the idea of adding an agricultural department to his institute, he laid the plan before the trustees of the John M Slater fund, and those gentlemen, after careful study and investigation, gave it their hearty indorsement. They further promised to pay the running expenses of the new scheme out of the fund which has been placed in their charge. Morris K Jesup, the New York banker, one of the trustees, offered to give one-half the cost of the building provided the rest could be secured within a reasonable time. Mr. Washington found no difficulty in raising the other half of the sum among his friends, and thus the project became an assured fact.

The men who have been selected to take charge of the instruction are all well equipped for their work, and each is a specialist in his line. The general agricultural work will be conducted under the supervision of Mr. George W. Carver, a graduate of the Iowa State Agricultural college and a favorite pupil of Professor Wilson, now secretary of agriculture. The dairy department will be in charge of Mr. Gilchrist Stewart, one of the most expert dairymen in the country. Mr. Stewart is a graduate of Tuskegee college and of the dairy department of the Wisconsin State university. He has been a practical worker in the large dairies of ex Governor Hoard of Wisconsin and an instructor in the State university of South Dakota. C. W. Greene, for many years manager of the Tuskegee school's farm, will also give practical instruction to the pupils.

NEGRO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AT TUSKEGEE.

Special facilities are afforded for adding an agricultural course at Tuskegee, for the last legislature established an agricultural experiment station at the institute, and several interesting experiments are now under way there. This work the colored youth who attend the agricultural department will have the full benefit of, for they can watch it in its various stages and will be able to make practical application of the lessons learned from the results. For instance, a fertilizer test on sweet potatoes is now being made at the institution with a number of commercial fertilizers. Experiments with silage corn and with velvet and soja beans have also been made which have been very profitable. Just now the value of sunflower seeds as a pig fattener is being tested.

It is confidently expected that in a few years Tuskegee will be turning out hundreds of young negroes who will understand all the advanced and improved methods of tilling the soil and who will be fully able to make farming pay. At the dedication of the college an address will be made by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Governor Johnston, with other notables, will be present.

HOT DINNERS FOR WORKMEN

The Berlin System a Great Improvement on the American Dinner Pail.

In New England manufacturing towns you will see scores of children going through the streets on weekdays, each carrying a tin dinner pail. They are taking "pop's dinner" to the factory. In many cases "pop" is allowed only half an hour leisure at midday, and this does not give him time to walk home for dinner. He could take a cold lunch with him in the morning, but he wants some good hot coffee and a warm dish or two. So the noontime dinner pail, filled with steaming, muscle making food, is sent by one of the children.

In Berlin a system of workmen's dinner carts has been adopted which does the work much more satisfactorily. Each day at 11 a. m. the carts make the rounds of the workmen's dwellings and collect the dinners, which are placed in leaden dishes of uniform size. At 11:30 the carts meet and sort out the collection. The dishes for the various factory streets are painted a different color, so that one cart takes, for instance, all the yellow dishes, another all the blue ones, and so on.

A WORKMAN'S DINNER CART IN BERLIN.

The wives, on handing the cart driver their messages, receive a clean dish to be used on the following day, the empty dishes being collected from the factories. As the carts are heated by hot air the dinners are kept warm during the distribution and the workmen get their meals as hot as if just from the oven. The charge for this service is less than 4 cents a month.

Astonished Him.

The gentleman with the aggressive odor of alcohol handed Mr. Wallace a card that read:

Dear friend, could you be so kind
To assist a fellow man deaf, dumb and blind?

"By gee!" exclaimed Wallace in real surprise. "Is it possible you dialect poets have been reduced to this sort of thing?"
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND

GAS FITTERS.

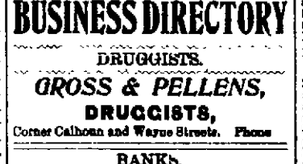
48 E. Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

W. L. KERLIN. N. W. BLOOM

KERLIN & BLOOM,

Undertakers and Embalmers



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Office Telephone 282.
Residence and Night Telephones 267 and 5

$100 In Gold & $100 Wheels GIVEN AWAY.

In the name of the celebrated book, "Everybody's Friend," are in letters. To the person making the largest list of words with these letters I will give $50; to the second $30; to the third $10; to the fourth $5, and to the fifth largest, $1. These rewards are given free and solely for the purpose of calling attention to the book. For conditions of both distributions, send stamped addressed envelope to C. H. THORBURN, R, 17 206 LaSalle St, Chicago. 16im

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

NO 135 CALHOUN STREET

Bicycle repairing and FINE BAKED ENAMELING in any color, nice and good as new.
A. F. Weisell, 135 Broadway
Bell Phone 431.

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DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS,

Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $295,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.

President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank,

CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $50,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,

... LAWYER. ..

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Rooms 26 and 28 Bank Block, Fort Wayne, In

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Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

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D. C. FISHER.

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HOMOEOPATHIC.

Office Hours for Consultation from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., Sunday, 9 to 12.

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Special Attention Paid to Chronic Diseases....

DR. B. G ABD—To ladies suffering from stimonia peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 18 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 285.

WANTED.

WANTED—House cleaning of any kind. Address 119 Wallace street. 10tf

WANTED—A competent young girl for second work. 101 West Washington street. 9-

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in small family. Apply at 30 West Main street. 7tf

WANTED—Life insurance policies bought for cash. T. J. Williams, C. Blymyer Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. 2m

WANTED—Boarders—Will take young men or man and wife. Rates reasonable. Call at 133 West Superior street. 30tf2

WANTED—Private party will make a few loans to ladies on Chattels from $25 to $50, on good security. P. O. Box 53. 30-

WANTED—Salesman; salary paid weekly, experience unnecessary; permanent. Brown Brothers Co., Chicago. 25w weom

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework; German preferred. Inquire at 123 Washington boulevard. 2tf

WANTED—Position by young lady, two years' experience, office work; excellent reference. Address "M. C." care of this office. 1tf

WANTED—Few good salesmen, permanent positions, season just opened, staple line, salary or commission with expenses. Luke Brothers Co., Chicago. aug4-wa3m

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities' office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall; telephone, 44%. tf

WANTED—Steady man for light work to travel; good route; position permanent; salary and expenses; self addressed envelope for reply. Office, 362-366 Dearborn street, Chicago. 6tf

WANTED—I would like the public to try my Lung and Cough Syrup. It is infallible in case of grip or hemorrhages; an old family medicine of sixty years' standing. Call at 25 Fairfield avenue. 05-2m

WANTED—Man and woman with no children: man to work around store and woman to do housework, and make their home with me until April or May next. Reasonable wages will be paid. Apply to M. Frank, 208 Hanna street. 30tf

WANTED—Highgrade man of good church standing willing to learn our business, then to act as manager and correspondent here; salary $900. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. P. T. Elder, general manager, 275 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill. sept23tf

WANTED—High-grade woman of good church standing willing to learn our business, then to act as manager and correspondent here; salary $900. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. P. T. Elder, general manager, 275 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill. sept23tf

WANTED—Men and women, young and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $15 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. H. A. Gripp, Department 163, Tyrone, Pa. sept 11-26t

WANTED—Have you an idea? Take it to H. C. Hartman, patent attorney, Arcade, who will tell you candidly its merits and whether patentable or not. Some small fortunes are passing away unclaimed by people who have good ideas of improvements much needed and which are patentable. 03-1m

WANTED—Are you in need of money? If so go to L. J. Libbing & Co., No. 39 East Main street, where you can get loans on watches, diamonds, jewelry, bicycles, sewing machines, revolvers, etc. You can buy unredeemed goods cheap. Good cook and heating stoves and all kinds of secondhand goods at a bargain. 26-1m

LIFE INSURANCE Policies bought for cash. T. J. Williams, Blymer Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A furnished front room. Reference required; at 64 W. Main st. 5tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, with or without board. 81 East Jefferson street. 23tf

FOR RENT—Two furnished front rooms can be used for light housekeeping. 58 West Berry street. 30tf

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms at No. 26 Clay street. Inquire of Ed. Sterling, 61 East Berry street. 30tf

FOR RENT—About Nov. 15, house No. 253 West DeWald. Apply to D. Nestel, 248 West Creighton avenue. 30tf

FOR RENT—House of seven rooms on East Taber street; modern improvements. Inquire Gilmartin Lumber yard. 41tf

FOR RENT—Oct. 1, suite of rooms suitable for offices, now occupied by Dr. Younge, 107 Calhoun street. Apply at Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—A flat on Harrison street, with all modern conveniences. For particulars call at office of L. M. Ninde, No. 42 West Berry street. 4-fri-sat-tu-thur-tf

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms on first floor, all complete for light housekeeping, or suitable for two young ladies or gentlemen. 58 W. Jefferson street. 31tf

FOR RENT—Two 5-room houses, Nos. 2 and 4 Emily street, newly papered, painted, hard and soft water, gas, $7 per month. Apply L. H. Muellering, 59 Murray St. 13-5-6

FOR RENT—No. 29 East Washington street, containing eight rooms, and a four-room cottage at the east end of Creighton avenue. Inquire of A. A. Chapin, Bass block. 15tf

FOR RENT—Eight room house with bath, 76 West Creighton avenue, opposite William's park. Apply to M. S. Mahurin, Room 41, fourth floor, Pixley & Long building. 16tf

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished room with conveniences for light housekeeping, if desired, especially suitable for young ladies wishing to board themselves, at 54 East Washington St. 3tf

FOR RENT—One handsome furnished room in private family, central and lovely location; all modern conveniences. Reference required. For particulars address, Box 7, care of Sentinel. 06-1m

FOR RENT—The elegant 9 room house No. 80 Rivermet avenue; also 100 Riverside avenue $7.00, and No. 7 Riverside avenue at $8.00 also 44 West Williams street. Apply at W. E Dond, over Old bank. 28-1m

FOR RENT—A modern house of six rooms, bath, electric light, hard and soft water. Property new and situated on a paved street. Rent $18.00 per month. Inquire of Geo McKee, office 24 East Berry street. 10tf

FOR RENT—Second floor No. 27 East Berry street, Tri-State building, three rooms, laboratory, gas, electric light. Rooms nicely decorated. Each accessible from hall or from each other. Rent reasonable. Enquire 25 Court street. Jy 29-1mo

FOR RENT—A flat of 6 rooms, 3 bed rooms, kitchen, dining room, sitting room, parlor and bath room; natural and artificial gas fixtures; electric light in all rooms. Will lease to right parties for $10 per month. Inquire at No. 546 S. Calhoun St. 46tf

FOR RENT—Dwellings, No. 21 W. Creighton ave., 10 rooms, modern improvements; No. 228 Fairfield ave., 10 rooms, stable, bath, closet and furnace; No. 244 St. Marys ave., 8 rooms and stable; Nos. 242 and 244 St. Marys ave., 4 rooms each; Nos. 96 and 125 Franklin ave.; No. 499 Lafayette St., 4 rooms; No. 73 Gay street, 5 rooms; No. 244 W. Creighton ave. and stable; No. 296 W. DeWald street, 4 rooms; No. 8 Ruth street, 4 rooms; new 8 room dwelling Furman street; 144 W. Wayne street, 3 rooms; No. 37 Wilt street, 7 rooms; No. 61 Melita street, 4 rooms. Store rooms: 135 and 209 Calhoun street; 312 W. Jefferson street, 6 rooms. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court St. 29tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a large fire proof safe, at 154 West Berry street. 41tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—Seven room dwelling, with bath room and all modern conveniences, at a great bargain, at 332 West Jefferson street. Also household furniture.

FOR SALE—One full blood Kentucky family horse gray mare, nine years old; kind and gentle disposition. Also one new phaeton and harness. Reason for selling, we are leaving the city. 252 West Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—Lots, Fairfield avenue, between Creighton and DeWald, 42x180, $1,300. Gas, sewers, pavements. No more assessments. Will loan money to build house, to be paid in quarterly payments, at 6 per cent. Address, P. O. Box 44. Jy 29-1mo

FOR SALE—Short haired St. Bernard male dog and bitch, both with pedigrees; aged two years; weight 140 pounds; color orange, brindle and white. He is a pretty dog, has a good disposition, is very fond of children and he comes in range with the finest breed of dogs that was ever imported. Address, "St. M. S.," Box 294, city.

FOR SALE—Big bargains in real estate; 21 large farms for sale or exchange; 12 small farms, ranging from 1 to 10 acres; 26 dwellings in city to sell and exchange for farms; also farms in Ohio to sell. For further particulars inquire at Postoffice drug store for R. C. Newconer & Co. 23tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Eighteen dwelling houses in the booming town of Eaton, Ind., 3,000 population, has 12 good factories, 2 banks and good business houses, in the center of the gas belt. Will sell or trade one house or more, and give employment in the strawboard mill to anyone who gets a house. The mill wants its men to own their own homes. For further particulars inquire of R. L. ROMY, Room 22 Bank Block, City. 24tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence 26 Madison Street. Specialty: Diseases of Women. Telephone 470. Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

DR. NEWCOMER Makes a specialty of treating venereal diseases and skin diseases and has a new discovery for the treatment of catarrh and hay fever. Free trial treatment. Office at Post Office Drug Store.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOV. 6, 1897.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

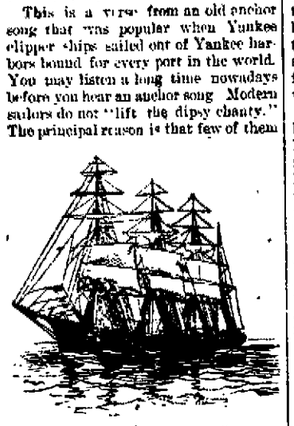
Many Old Style Clipper Ships Still Sail the Seas.

RACING AROUND CAPE HORN

The Memorable Contest of the Susquehanna and Roanoke—Some Sailing Records—American Ships the Fastest—Their Great Cargo Capacity.

Outward bound and our ship must go!
Goodby! Fare you well! Goodby! Fare you well!
Around Cape Horn through frost and snow!
Hurrah, my boys, we're outward bound!

This is a verse from an old anchor song that was popular when Yankee clipper ships sailed out of Yankee harbors bound for every port in the world. You may listen a long time nowadays before you hear an anchor song. Modern sailors do not "lift the dipsy chanty." The principal reason is that few of them



THE AMERICAN SHIP SHENANDOAH.

speak English and that the crews are made up of men of various nationalities.

But, chanty or no chanty, outward bound ships are leaving our big ports in even greater numbers than in the old days. Many of them are bound around Cape Horn, where there is just as much frost and snow as ever. They are not all foreign ships either. The largest sailing ship afloat flies the stars and stripes. The largest wooden ship ever built hails from Bath, Me., and is still in commission, and of the half dozen sailing vessels which claim distinction as to size three of them were built in a down east shipyard which is famous the world over.

It is true that the bulk of the cargo carrying is done by steam in this prosaic age, but it is a mistake to think that the clipper ship has entirely disappeared from the seas or that we no longer have a merchant marine worthy of the name. For long distance ocean traffic the sailing ship is still cheaper by far than the steamer, and the American skipper with his Yankee built boat gets his share of the business in spite of the fact that he works at disadvantage when he has a Britisher as competitor.

Only the other day two American clipper ships sailed from Philadelphia together on a 10,000 mile race around the Horn to San Francisco. They were the Tacoma and the Indiana, both of Bath, Me. The latter is owned by Arthur Sewall, who was the vice presidential candidate in the late presidential campaign. One of the arguments against building wooden ships is that they are estimated to last only about 15 years, and this was one of the reasons given by Mr. Sewall a few years ago when he changed from wood to steel shipbuilding. But the Indiana, on which he puts his faith as one of the fastest ships afloat, was launched from the Sewall yards 21 years ago, and since then has carried untold millions of goods back and forth around the Horn, being still in good condition and able to carry all the sail a captain who has bet half a year's salary on the result of the race cares to spread. The Tacoma is also owned in Bath and has a record of having made the passage from the Philippine islands to Philadelphia in 120 days.

One of the most interesting races on the great ocean course was that sailed between the Susquehanna and the Roanoke, two of the finest of the Sewall fleet and the largest of the American merchant marine. They left New York harbor together just four days before Christmas, 1893, and sailed through the Golden Gate not half an hour apart on the 22d day of the following April, making the voyage in 122 days. The Susquehanna was the victor, but by so narrow a margin that the skipper of the Roanoke has been longing for another chance at his rival ever since.

This was not unusually fast time, but the voyage is seldom made inside of

THE FIVE MASTER LA FRANCE.

120 days, and considering that the ships had only ordinary weather and that the Susquehanna carried 3,815 tons of coal and the Roanoke 5,000 tons of general cargo it was not at all slow.

There are no very well authenticated sailing records concerning the San Francisco-New York voyage, but it is claimed that in 1891 the Shenandoah, another big Sewall ship, beat the 90 day record which had been held by the Flying Cloud, an old fashioned clipper ship. In 1886 the English ship Glenavon, tea laden, made the voyage from Hongkong to New York in the remarkably fast time of 83 days, which still stands as an unbeaten record.

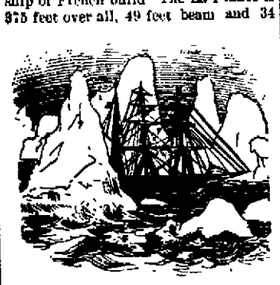
The British, with their modern steel ships, have never been able to touch some of the records established by our old clippers. They held the records then from and to every port. There was the Northern Light, which was credited with making the voyage from San Francisco to New York in 72 days, which is the record time of the steam flier Minerola, which made the same voyage in the same time in 1892. Then there was the Flying Dutchman, built by Webb, which averaged 12 knots an hour for 16 consecutive days, while the famous Red Jacket made over 325 statute miles a day for a week.

Few landsmen, realize what immense ships some of these modern leviathans are. The biggest sailing ship afloat today is probably the four masted iron hulled craft which now bears the name of the May Flint, but which used to be known as the Persian Monarch. She was originally a steamer, belonging to the Wilson line, but after being wrecked on Long Island she was towed to Newport News and converted into a sailing ship. From her stern to the point of her bowsprit she measures 411 feet, and she is 360 feet between perpendiculars.

More figures do not convey the right idea either. For instance, you would probably say that no ship in the world is large enough to take in one of the skyscraping office buildings of New York, yet the tallest of these structures would fit nicely into the hold of the May Flint, and there would be plenty of room to spare at bow and stern. Of course this does not mean that the hold of the ship is deep enough to accommodate the whole length or breadth of the building, but if the structure could be taken to pieces and stowed under the hatches it would come far from sinking the vessel, or if the May Flint could be stood up on end in Broadway beside the 26 story St. Paul building the bowsprit of the ship would tower over 100 feet above the roof of the architectural wonder of New York.

In the matter of cargo capacity these big ships are surprising too. If the May Flint was loading coal at a wharf and receiving, with open hatches, a trainload of coal cars at a time, it would take 25 trains of ten cars each, the cars containing 20 tons of coal apiece, to give her a good cargo.

The La France, another iron ship, was, up to the changing of the Persian Monarch, the largest sailing ship in the world. She is a five masted, full rigged ship of French build. The La France is 375 feet over all, 49 feet beam and 34



ROUNDING CAPE HORN.

feet deep. When loaded to her plimsoll mark, she can carry 6,100 tons of cargo.

The British have built some big iron ships too. One is the Liverpool, a Clyde built boat with four masts and a total length of 333 feet. She has run 14 knots an hour for a whole day. The Palgrave of Glasgow is 322 feet 5 inches from stem to stern and has a width of 49 feet. In the spring of 1888 she made a somewhat remarkable run from Calcutta to New York, making the passage in 106 days with 6,711 tons of cargo stowed beneath her iron decks. She had phenomenal weather, however, and the captain reported on arrival that "he set stunsails in the China sea and never took in a stitch until off Hatteras."

With the change from wood to iron have come in other alterations which make the modern merchantman a much different craft from the old clipper ships. Steel wire rigging has supplanted tarred hemp because it is lighter and more durable. It has its disadvantages though.

Hollow steel topmasts and yards are now used instead of the heavy pine timbers of the old days. They are painted wood color as a rule, and the appearance of the spars is not changed. The old clippers were all three masted ships, but the new ones have four and five masts, all square rigged except the last one, which goes by the name of "the jigger" and carried a spanker boom.

The old time fo'castle has gone too. The crew now inhabit fairly comfortable quarters in the forward part of the midship deckhouse, while the captain and other officers have the after part of the same house. Steam hoisting gear for getting up anchor and warping is another improvement and has reduced the number of sailors from 60, which was often the size of a crew on an old clipper ship, to 30, which is a good sized crew for the biggest of modern merchantmen.

Perhaps you think that much of the romance has gone too. Well, it may be so. Still, even the biggest and most modern of our sailing ships is good to see. I doubt if you can watch such a ship as, for instance, the Roanoke, when under full sail, with a mile square spread of canvas driving her graceful length through the waves, her house flag flying from the main truck nearly 300 feet above the water, and say that it is a prosaic sight.

CYRUS SYLVESTER.

The Growth of London.

Since the year 1849 there have been built in London 500,852 new houses and 1,833 miles of new streets and squares have been formed. This gives an average of 10,017 new houses and about 36½ miles of new streets, etc., per annum for the last 50 years.

A Modern Fable All Wool and a Yard Wide.

A man climbed wearily to the gate of fame, and, reaching it, knocked.

There was no answer, and he knocked again with more force.

A stranger stood by and laughed.

"What would you?" asked the stranger.

"I would get in," replied the man. "Do you think I am working this knocker for amusement?"

"But you can't," said the stranger.

"Why not?" demanded the man.

"You don't know how," answered the stranger.

"If I could only make the doorkeeper hear," exclaimed the man, "I would prove"—

"If," said the stranger, and laughed some more. Finally he said: "Let go of the knocker for a minute and let's talk it over. Be reasonable."

"Be reasonable!" repeated the man, getting very excited. "Be reasonable! Why, I'll take a brick to this door in about a minute!"

"Now you're talking sense," returned the stranger, "and yet that's hardly the thing either. Haven't you an ax?"

"What do you mean?" asked the man, beginning to feel that he didn't quite understand things. "All I want is a chance to show my right to enter. Look at these!"

The stranger looked at the scrolls presented for his inspection.

"Very pretty," he said, "and doubtless very meritorious, but have you noticed some of the people who have gone in recently?"

"I confess a have not paid much attention to them," admitted the man.

"That easily explains your absurd action," said the stranger. "If you had paid any attention to some of them, you would have quickly seen that credentials are somewhat out of date and that it is now customary to get in with a jimmy, a sledge hammer or a little nitroglycerin and then strut about a good deal so as to throw off suspicion."

So saying the stranger produced a mighty club and knocked the gate off its hinges. Thus it was that eight more people acquired what passed for fame before the gatekeeper woke up and barricaded the entrance.—Chicago Post.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Elegant Costumes For the Horse and Flower Shows.

ADVANCED STYLES REPRESENTED.

Mantles, Coats and Furs Worn by Ladies of the Four Hundred—Beautiful Tailor Gowns The Popular Hats Are Large, Picturesque and Expensive.

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Costumes for the horse and flower shows are now nearly all completed, and among them we find the most advanced of all the leading styles, for the gowns, coats and hats worn at these functions really set the fashion. Until the horse show is over one is always in doubt as to what will finally be settled upon. There are and have been hundreds and hundreds of garments and as many different styles of goods offered, but as women are a good deal like sheep they all want to know what the other has decided upon before they are sure of their own choice. And all those who do not go to these swell functions, and that means 99 per cent, wait to see what the newspapers say the next morning.

I have seen a number of the coats, waists and whole suits and also the hats to match them that will be worn at the horse show. I think there is small question as to their popularity. To begin with mantles, coats and furs, there is a long wrap made with a yoke, square or pointed. This is usually of fur, though in two cases it was of rich black velvet, thickly beaded in a superb design. The rest of the garment is laid in deep folds from the yoke nearly to the bottom of the gown, all hanging loose from the figure except the center of the back, where it is shaped and fitted under the plaits. The high storm collar is of fur, plush or velvet, like the yoke. The sleeves are large coat shape, with deep cuffs. The material in the coat varies. In some cases it is of dark brocaded silk, in others camel's hair, black or colored. It is also made in the basket weave stuffs, and, in short, in almost any of the fine woolen goods, with a distinct preference toward brocades, for there are some beautiful wool brocades. These coats are richly lined.

The empire coats were there, too, in every conceivable stuff and color. One of the prettiest had a hollow plait in the back, with a yoke and ends extending down the plaits of the most exquisite black silk passementerie, studded with fine cut jet beads. The coat was of royal purple and black ribbed velours. The storm collar was covered with Alaska sable. Around the bottom of the coat was a wide band of black velvet applied on the bias, with black satin piping cord at each edge. The sleeves were the modified gigot. Down the two front plaits was a line of the passementerie, reaching to the bottom. The yoke was deeper than at the back.

There are several Russian blouses with the skirt part left outside below the belt. These skirts are finished off to match the trimming placed elsewhere upon the blouse. These blouses are for street wear for the young women, and are worn over an undervest of chamois. They have an unmistakably Russian air about them, whether it is the fur bindings, the leather belt or the baggy waist, or all together, I cannot tell, but they are really chic. There was one with a drooping collar of astrakhan. All the rest was dark green cloth—the whole waist, the belt and upper part of the sleeves being overlaid with black satin milliner's folds. The skirt to this blouse was eight inches deep and bound and bordered with the black satin. To go with this blouse, which, by the way, matched the skirt, there was a muff of astrakhan, the center part made straight, while at the ends there was a deep, doubled ruffle made of the same rich fur. The hat was of black felt, with narrow shirrings of black satin put on like spokes to a wheel from the center of the crown to the brim. It is to be worn tipped sharply to the left side, and on the brim is a line of pale pink velvet rosettes, and above that is an enormous tuft of black ostrich plumes falling in every direction. Perhaps this description may sound tame, but the costume was really striking and handsome.

There was a beautiful tailor gown for a young married lady in gray and cadet blue stripes. The skirt was seven gored and four yards around, but made to set out well by the judicious application of feather bone. The coat was cut round at the waist and an eight inch skirt set to it with a piping, and somewhat sprung all around. The collar was a high dog band, with a little outstanding collar like the edge of a dish. Across the front of the basque was a row of eight hussar loops and brelosques in gold. The sleeves were braided and two rows of the same went around the bottom of the basque and skirt sewed on flat. This braiding and hussar garniture are seen on very many of the finest costumes.

One cadet blue cloth suit has a very rich design in curled loops, each loop being composed of three rows of flat gold braid sewed together, edged with fine black silk picot. The looped pattern extends down the front of the tight basque coat and then straight around the bottom. The skirt has the three rows straight all around the skirt and three loops up each of the front side seams, and there are three loops on the outer part of the sleeves. It is a very elegant gown. The collar is in tudor shape, faced with chinchilla. One other cadet blue cloth suit had the skirt severely plain, with welted strap seams and stitching around the bottom. There was a tight waist open over a white pique vest, and a short jacket with the neatest of pockets and a smooth fly front. It was noticeable for its elegance.

Sealskin tight waists, or etons, as they may possibly come to be called, are in evidence as stylish wraps for the young. They have sharp revers, and the Lafayette collar, gigot sleeves and two very large buttons, generally metal. To go with this jaunty jacket there were a plain little muff and a hat made of sealskin, the brim flat, but bent slightly, and the crown in Tam O'Shanter form, with a small tuft of black ostrich plumes.

Aside from these there are many other devices for making the smart set still smarter, such as pretty tippets, fanciful muffs, collarettes and tasteful jackets. One handsome satin cloth in dark, rich blue was nearly covered with black mohair soutache. This was a blouse basque, with a blue moire ribbon belt and a blue bow at the throat. At the slashed wrists there was a frill of white lace so full that it fairly stood out straight. One silver gray cloth suit had several rows of gold braid around the bottom and up each side of the front breasts. The short basque was trimmed the same way and closed with small gold buttons with diamond centers. There was a military cape, with revers simulated with narrow bands of sable, and between these was an immense jabot of white lace. The collar was high in the back and squared on the front edges, bordered with the fur and covered with embroidery in colors and gold. There were great velvety dahlias in natural colors and other flowers, a wreath all the way around, but where the stem should be was a line of gold braid.

Among the new shapes in wraps are the redingote, ulster and newmarket, also the raglan, each having some little touch of newness to redeem it from the oblivion cast by time. These are for every day and for business and rainy days. Nearly all have adjustable hoods, and some have adjustable double and triple capes.

There was a beautiful Paris coat brought here last week expressly for the horse show and that I really must mention. It was of corded silk, heavy and thick, and of a deep dark blue. The waist part was cut like so many of the newest ones, with the fronts in short but well defined tabs. The rest all back of the darts was cut away in below fashion over a very wide belt of rich black satin. Below this in the back was a little pointed postillion. The sleeves, collar and center of the back as well as the front were embroidered in heavy silk, with a few very fine jet beads. The collar was of the Lafayette shape, but wide and stood firmly by featherbone, and this was like the deep revers, made of thick white satin, with a triple shirring of white silk muslin three inches wide. The full vest was of shirred silk muslin over the satin.

The hats differ from those last mentioned only in being larger, more picturesque and expensive. The new idea of having fur crowns or brims or both, is good, but apt to beat the head too much. Velvet with plaitings bordered with fur is rich and becoming. Nearly all the velvet, felt and fur hats are draped or have wimpled or shirred brims or crowns. The feather boas around the crowns are still good style and plumes flaunt themselves everywhere, but made feathers are running them close. There are feathers made of black cock's plumes, curled over to represent dry leaves. Some are colored and some frosted with black or differently colored ground glass. I saw one coral red velvet toque with a high twisted and draped crown. Some of these leaves—light gray, with a border of black frosting—were perched on the left side, making a high tuft. There is no limit to shape, style or material for millinery. Paradise plumes are much sought for and birds of the most remarkable description. A recent but entirely local fad is to have a toque made entirely of the skin of an owl, the head perched over the forehead and the wings outspread, making of it a close capote.

There are some very dainty dancing dresses for young ladies, but, oh, how very, very old fashioned they look! One pink silk taffeta has a band of Alaska sable around the very bottom. On each side there are three lines of pink silk mull puffs an inch wide, and they turn at right angles when the lowest is eight inches from the bottom and encircle the skirt. The waist is of black silk with a pink silk mull blouse waist over it, and sleeves of the same. A double puffing around the neck forms a bertha, with a narrow row of fur in the middle. Another is of sulphur yellow taffeta, with the front breadth of crepe lisse in the same color, strapped with narrow black velvet ribbon. The low waist was in blouse shape and trimmed in the same way. There was a dotted swiss over pale blue silk, the bottom of the skirt having a puffing of white chiffon, with little black velvet ribbon bows at equal distances. The waist was closely shirred from top to joint and trimmed with a chiffon puffed bertha, with more of the tiny black bows. A very handsome sortie du bal was of pearl gray camel's hair, with deep lace collar and epaulets. Around the neck was a tippet of white tibet, and this extended down the front. It was lined with pink satin.

MATE LEROY.

NEW EVENING DRESSES AND CLOAK.

The Fire Patrol.

Charles T. Hill, writing in St. Nicholas on the "Fire Patrol of New York," says:

No doubt many people have noticed, when an alarm of fire has been sounded and the fire apparatus arrives, a big red wagon dashing up, filled with men wearing red fire hats and white rubber coats. They seem to be part of the regular fire department and yet are not. They are dressed to all appearances like the regulation firemen, but their work is different, and few people know that they represent a separate branch of the fire service and one entirely unconnected with the regular department.

In New York the organization is known as the "fire patrol," and it is controlled and supported by the board of fire underwriters, acting for the various fire insurance companies.

Practically, this detachment of the fire patrol that responds at every alarm of fire is simply the representatives of all the insurance companies put together. The companies are assessed proportionally for the support of this patrol, and the immense amount of property saved annually by this efficient body of men proves that the money is well spent. This organization is found in nearly every large city in the United States, and is known variously under such names as fire patrol, protective department and salvage corps, but their work in each city is practically the same.

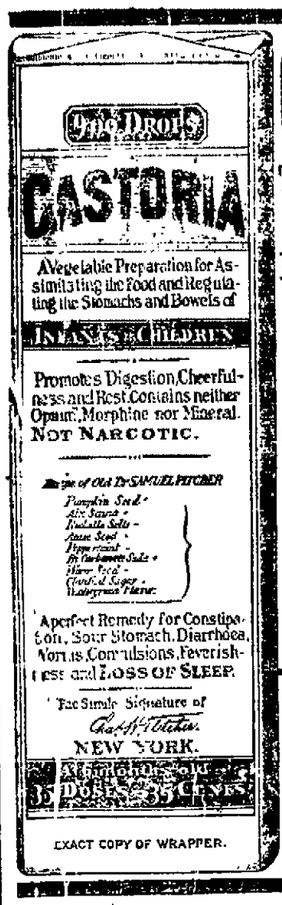
Didn't Let Them Off.

A clergyman, sorely tried by a dozing majority of his audience, stopped speaking. When they all awoke, he said: "My friends, this sermon cost me a good deal of labor, and I do not think you have paid it the attention it deserves. I shall therefore go over it again." And he did.—London Tit-Bits.

The Only Thing to Say.

"There," said the lady, pointing to the wood pile, "how does that strike you?"

"Madam," responded Mr. Perry Patterie, "I never saw the like."—Cincinnati Enquirer.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THREE DAYS

To California—Wabash Line.

Leave Fort Wayne every Wednesday and Saturday at 12:35 noon and reach Los Angeles the following Saturday and Tuesday at 5:50 p. m.

This is the remarkable time now being made by the Wabash in connection with the Santa Fe Route. Only one change of cars in Kansas City Union Depot. No delays. No tedious transfers. Elegant Buffet Sleeping cars from Fort Wayne to Kansas City where connection is made with the celebrated "California Limited" carrying a dining car through to Los Angeles.

"The California Limited" is vestibuled throughout, brilliantly illuminated by Pintsch gas, and has all the modern comforts, making it the most luxurious service via any line to California.

A notable feature of the California Limited is its smoking and buffet car, furnished with tables, easy chairs, writing materials, the latest periodicals, a well stocked buffet and other conveniences.

For rates, through sleeping car reservations and other information apply to Wabash ticket office Phone No. 6. R. G. THOMPSON, 25-eod-10t P. & T. A.

For Cleveland Horse Show, Nickel Plate Excursions, Wednesday, Nov. 10 and Saturday, Nov. 13.

Special reduced rates from all stations—Girard, Conneaut, Ashtabula, Geneva, Painesville, Fort Wayne, Fostoria, Bellevue, Vermilion, Lorain and Avon. See station agent. 2-11t

To the Young Face

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives fresher charms to the old, renewed youth. Try it

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

AS FOLLOWS:

† Daily † Daily, except Sunday.

From Ft. Wayne to — Leave — Arrive

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound.
*3 40 a.m.	*3 45 a.m.
*7 00 a.m. From Chi	*2 10 a.m.
†1 10 p.m.	*6 00 a.m.
*7 45 p.m.	†12 40 a.m.
*9 25 p.m. Limited	* 4 30 p.m.
†10 45, from Chi	* 5 40 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R.R.
In effect Sept. 27th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	2 40 am
†	8 30 am
†	2 35 pm
†From Richmond arrives	8 25 pm
SOUTH BOUND.	
*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 25 am
†	5 45 am
†	12 25 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 15 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD.

Trains from Fort Wayne as follows. Effective Oct. 17, 1897.

No.	GOING EAST	DEPART.
2.	N. Y. & Boston Ltm., daily	5 32 a.m.
20.	Toledo Local Express ex. Sunday	6 20 a.m.
8.	N. Y. & N. Expr. Flyer, daily	11 45 a.m.
4.	Fast Mail & Ex., ex. Sunday	7 28 p.m.
	GOING WEST.	
5.	Pacific Ex., ex. Sunday	3 00 a.m.
7.	Kan. City Cannon Ball, daily	12 37noon
1.	Government Fast Mail, daily	2 30 p.m.
3.	St. Louis Vestibule Ltm., daily	5 10 p.m.
11.	Toledo Accom., ex. ex. Sunday	12 15noon

Phone No. 6. R. G. THOMPSON, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind

NICKEL PLATE

Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute. An Unexcelled Dining Car Service.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Nickel Plate Express, No. 4	1 17
Mariners Express, No. 6	4 10
Standard Express, No. 2	9 30
Local Freight	47 25
WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Western Express, No. 3	11 20
Nickel Plate Express, No. 5	4 35
Standard Express, No. 1	7 00
Local Freight	12 05

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a m
No. 43 daily	4 15 p. m
No. 171 Local Freight	6 00 a m
NORTH.	
No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 20 p m
No. 170 Local Freight	4 40 p m

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

No.	SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 402	Way Freight	5 25 pm
No. 38	Chi. Express and Mail	11 05 am
No. 410	Detroit and Ind'pls Express	3 55 pm
	NORTHWARD.	DEPART.
No. 403	Way Freight	9 00 am
No. 407	Through Express & Mail	11 45 am
No. 409	Detroit & Indianapolis Ex.	4 55pm

A DISTINGUISHED DIVINE.

Rev. Charles M. Lamson, President of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

The Rev. Charles M. Lamson, D. D., who was recently elected president of the American board of foreign missions, has been for several years pastor of the Center church of Hartford, and he is a most distinguished Congregationalist divine.

Dr. Lamson was born in Hadley, Mass., in 1843 and was graduated from Amherst college with honors in 1864. He became an

REV. CHARLES M. LAMSON.

instructor in Williston academy, where he prepared for his collegiate course, and afterward returned to Amherst as a member of the faculty. The year 1867 he spent in Europe, where he studied theology at the Halle university.

After returning from abroad Dr. Lamson was called to the Salem Street Congregationalist church in Worcester, Mass., where he remained until 1885. During that time he received the degree of doctor of divinity from Amherst. His next pastorate was that of the North Congregational church of St Johnsbury, Vt., where he remained until 1893, when he was called to Hartford, succeeding the Rev. George Leon Walker.

The American board of foreign missions, of which Dr Lamson has been chosen as the chief executive officer, is the oldest foreign missionary society in the country, having been organized in 1810. During its history it has sent to foreign lands no less than 2,000 missionaries, of whom 372 are now in the field. The total receipts from the beginning have been over $27,000,000. At present the board supports 20 missions, with 1,223 stations and a large number of mission schools. The head offices of the board are in the Congregational House, Beacon street, Boston, but district houses are maintained in New York and Chicago as well. Dr. Lamson succeeds Dr Richard Storrs of Brooklyn. D. Willis James of New York, the newly elected vice president, is the man who two years ago gave $50,000 toward wiping out the indebtedness of the board.

AN EXPERT SLUMMER.

Sister Lily Says Our American Slums Are Not So Very Bad.

The slums of American cities are not what they have been cracked up to be. They cannot compare with those of London either in extent or wretchedness. The authority for this statement is Miss Lily Dewhirst, who is known in the English metropolis as Sister Lily. She ought to know, for she has "slummed it" in many capitals and is a familiar figure in the poorer districts of the west end of London. Just now Sister Lily is visiting this country.

SISTER LILY.

She crossed the ocean to attend the convention of the world's W. C. T. U. in Toronto, and, incidentally, she has done a little slumming in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

Since then Sister Lily has been telling Americans of their deficiency in the matter of slums. She protests that she has been agreeably disappointed in our big cities, and perhaps she betrays just a little exultation when she tells American mission workers that they really have a very limited field when compared with hers.

Sister Lily is a woman of wealth, education and refinement who began doing slum work ten years ago. She is a deaconess of the Methodist Episcopal church and was at the head of Katherine House, London, in which 37 deaconesses live, for some years. She recently resigned her post in order to do outside work. During her long experience she has been interested in all phases of slum work, which has been carried on in London, it seems, in a much more extensive manner than we do it in America. Besides the usual clubs and societies for general home mission work which we have, the English rescue workers, as they call themselves, take up the labor along special lines. The slum dwellers are divided into well defined grades, the classification being made in accordance with special phases of wretchedness. For instance, one society maintains a Home of Peace, where the "respectable dying poor" may pass to their long rest amid quiet and decent surroundings instead of dying miserably but picturesquely in hovels and garret. Then there is the Guild For Poor Things, a social union for the crippled and deformed, where those who must bear the double burden of poverty and physical affliction may collectively receive the patronage and benefits of a highly organized charity.

Sister Lily is also an expert in getting up such functions as "workhouse teas," Saturday night concerts and "peoples drawing rooms." She has been explaining her interesting methods to American mission workers and expressing her surprise at their lack of opportunity to put them into practice.

HELP FOR POOR JEWS

MME. DE HIRSCH'S PHILANTHROPIC WORK IN THE NEW YORK GHETTO.

Emigration, Education and Charity Invoked to Relieve the Distress That Prevails There—Model Tenements, Model Workshops and a Practical Trade School.

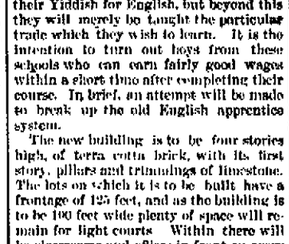
Seldom has an individual undertaken a greater work of charity than that upon which the Baroness de Hirsch, widow of the great Paris banker, is now engaged. In extending the philanthropic work in America of her late husband she has determined to wipe out the misery and wretchedness of New York's ghetto and to better the social conditions and material prospects of the thousands of poor Jews who now exist there. She is prepared to spend $2,000,000, if necessary, to accomplish her purpose.

Nearly a year ago an agent of the baroness visited New York to arrange the preliminaries for this great work. At that time a committee consisting of about 20 of the most prominent Jews in New York was appointed. Since then this committee has been at work planning for the regeneration of the ghetto. An expert was engaged to make a sociological study of the district, and he has recently handed in his report as to the conditions of the people and their needs, together with such remedial suggestions as he could suggest. With this report to work on the committee has decided upon the general outlines of their plan, and some of the details have already been perfected.

It is estimated that fully 100,000 men, women and children come within the scope of the committee's charity. To help this great army of people three general lines of action have been devised. One will attempt a partial depopulation of the ghetto. It is hoped to accomplish this by inducing small manufacturers, of which so many are located in the crowded Jewish quarter, to move their establishments out into some of the adjacent towns and villages, where their workmen may not only live in better quarters, but where they will have an opportunity of purchasing their own homes.

The building of model tenements and model workshops in different parts of the city will be another branch of the work. This has an object in the encouragement of the inhabitants of the ghetto to spread out instead of remaining huddled together in their misery.

The third and most important branch is educational in its nature. The aim is



FRONT OF DE HIRSCH TRADE SCHOOL BUILDING.

to save the young Jews from the sweatshops by teaching them other lines of trade, giving them a foothold in new lines of business and making them independent of the hard taskmasters of their own race. This is to be accomplished by the establishment of trade schools, and so active has the committee in charge of the movement been that plans have already been drawn for the building, and it will not be many months before the schools will be in actual operation. For several years trade schools on a small scale have been conducted in a building hired for the purpose, the funds being supplied by money which Baron de Hirsch devoted to the purpose before his death. As the success of these schools has already been established, the work will simply be enlarged upon. The baroness has given $150,000 for the erection of the new trade schools building, and the Jewish Colonization society of Paris, the organization which is carrying on the baron's work, will add $15,000 a year to pay the running expenses.

The new building will be admirably adapted to the purpose, the plans having been drawn according to the suggestions of men who are expert in the work of the several departments. A novel plan of instruction will be carried out. The schools will be made a series of shops where the boys will be trusted precisely as if they were employed by the day. No attempt will be made to give the ignorant young Russian Jews a general education. They will be encouraged and even forced to drop their Yiddish for English, but beyond this they will merely be taught the particular trade which they wish to learn. It is the intention to turn out boys from these schools who can earn fairly good wages within a short time after completing their course. In brief, an attempt will be made to break up the old English apprentice system.

The new building is to be four stories high, of terra cotta brick, with its first story, pillars and trimmings of limestone. The lots on which it is to be built have a frontage of 125 feet, and as the building is to be 100 feet wide plenty of space will remain for light courts. Within there will be classrooms and offices in front on every floor, but the chief feature will be the shops, which will be 50 by 100 feet in dimension. In the basement will be the machine shop, and above, in the following order, will be a lecture room, a carpenter's shop, a plumber's shop and a painter's shop. The courses are to be remarkably complete. First the boys will be taught the details of the trade, such as how to handle tools and the like, and then the work of construction.

Connected with the other lines of work will be the establishment of a home for working girls. The Baroness de Hirsch is very much interested in this scheme and has set aside $200,000 for the purpose besides an additional sum of $12,000, which is to be paid annually for its support. The building will be erected some time during the coming year. It will be large enough to accommodate 420 girls, a separate room being provided for each. In this home working girls will be boarded at cost and will be given an opportunity to pay their way when looking for employment by doing laundry and kitchen work.

H. ST. PIERRE ROLFE.

Historian of the Boulevards.

A curious character in Paris is a man who makes his living by strolling along the boulevards and making wagers at the cafes that he can answer correctly any question that relates to the history of France. He always wins the bet.

Of One Mind.

Hendry—So you take stock in that yarn? Why, I wouldn't believe the story if I told it myself.

Cowgate—Well, in that case neither would I.—Boston Transcript.

A Stock Buyer

RECENTLY ENCOUNTERED A SEVERE EXPERIENCE.

Peter Schurtz, of Batesville, who is Known as the Largest Stock Buyer in that Part of the Country Tells of an Interesting Incident in His Life.

From the Democratic Herald, Batesville, Ind.

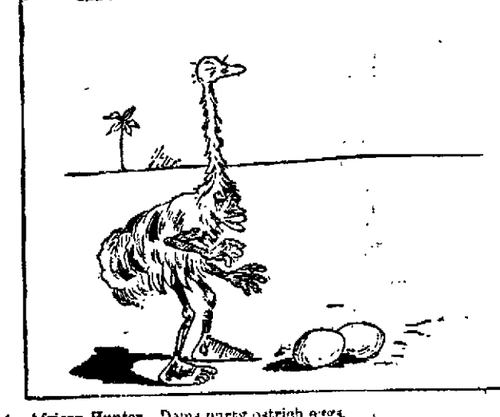
"Who is that elderly man with the gray beard driving those cattle?" asked a reporter recently of a merchant in Batesville, Indiana. "Why that is Peter Schurtz, the largest stock buyer in this part of the country. He had a severe experience lately. I called on him one day to transact some business and I found him very sick. I did not think he would ever recover and neither did his family or his physician, but somehow he learned of the curative powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and commenced taking them and he speedily recovered."

The reporter was anxious to have a talk with Mr. Schurtz regarding his illness, and he accordingly interviewed him. Mr. Schurtz was born sixty eight years ago on the farm where he now lives. Who about forty years old he state I that he began to be afflicted with cramps and nervousness, which in later years developed into kidney trouble of a violent character.

"I suffered all those long years with intense pain in the back, and from nervousness. I tried different physicians, and they all described my case as a form of diabetes. Strychnine and nitre, and several other remedies were tried, as well as change of climate, but nothing did me any good. I was so nervous that I could not lift a cup to my mouth, unless it had a handle to it. I was confined to the bed much of the time. The physicians did not help my case and neither did the many proprietary medicines which I used. Two years ago this spring a neighbor of mine came over, and said that he had the rheumatism and was using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which were helping him very much. He had a paper which contained an article about a person who had been entirely cured by the medicine. The case as described was exactly like mine. Consequently I decided to try the medicine, although I had lost faith in all remedies, since none did me any good. I tried the pills and the first box afforded me relief. Six boxes virtually cured me. My nervousness is entirely gone now, and my kidney trouble is entirely cured. I recommend the pills to all ailing humanity. I shall continue to speak in their praise wherever I have an opportunity, for I recognize that their effect upon me was little short of miraculous. There are many people of my here who need the medicine and they all speak highly of it."

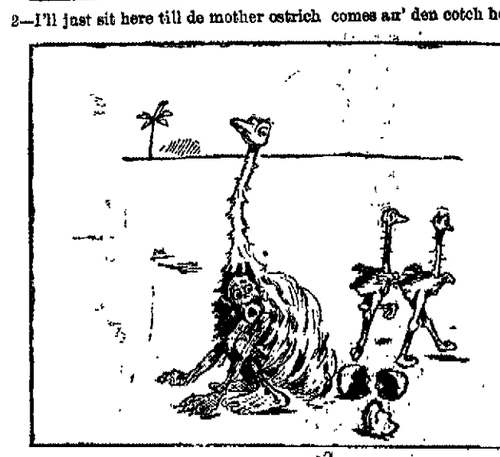
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and rich ness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of what ever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

THE HUNTER HUNTED.



1—African Hunter—Dams nasty ostrich eggs.

2—I'll just sit here till de mother ostrich comes an' den catch her.



3—Dar go de young ones.

4—English Hunter—Gosh, look at the funny ostrich, I'll lasso her.

5—Well, if it aint swollered a cannibal, you can shoot me.

$2.00 to Chicago and return via Pennsylvania, Sunday, Nov. 7th. Train leaves at 3:56 a. m., in Chicago at 8:10 a. m. Returning leave Chicago at 8 p. m. or 11:30 p. m. 2-3t

Reduced Excursion Rates.

Parties of three or more may secure excursion rates to desirable points on the line of the Nickel Plate Road in Western Ohio and Indiana. Also single tickets will be sold to points in the Northwest and Southwest. O

The November Issue of

MODES AND FABRICS

Is now ready for distribution at our store The winning numbers of the five Monarch Bicycles will be announced in this number. 200 Veeder Cyclometers will be given to the readers of Modes and Fabrics this month and we would be glad to have a number of our patrons get the lucky numbers. Call for a book

Women's Winter Wear.

New and handsome outside garments. Fancy Tea Gowns, made of Cashmeres, trimmed with Laces, Ribbons, etc. $7.50 to $20 each
WAISTS--Fancy Woolens $1.00 to $5.00.
Made of Plain and Fancy Silks $4.50 up

Children's Coats and Jackets.

Just opened for sale the largest and handsomest line of the season, for Children of all ages Prices $3.50 to $10 each

Comfortables

Carefully made--filled with pure White Cotton. $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 to $2.50 each.

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

Root & Company.

FOR TODAY,

Ladies' Dongola, Patent Leather Tip Lace Shoes, new coin Toe; big value, 99c.

THING & CO.

32 Calhoun St, -:- Large Red Boot.

Three of a Kind

beat two pair, but we hold a royal flush in the quality and beauty of our fine stock of Woolens and Cassimeres You can't beat it When selecting our stock it was with the view of holding the winning hand, and we now know that we have secured it. You can't find any such goods for the price in Fort Wayne.

A. F. SCHOCH, 41 1-2 W. Main.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST AND BE SATISFIED

We have it in the Packard Piano and Organ, and stand ready at any time to prove our claim a just one.

We can give you MORE PIANO AND ORGAN FOR THE MONEY than you can get elsewhere

If you cannot afford to buy a Packard at the prices we are getting for them, we have others AT PRICES YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY, which are better value for the money than you can get elsewhere.

If you want to get the most for your money, come and see us.

PACKARD PIANO AND ORGAN COMPANY,

RETAIL STORE, -:- 120 CALHOUN ST.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security, C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 3tf

Now is the time to buy wall paper cheap, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun street.

Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. Henry W. Bennett, D. D., Pastor.
Sunday Services--9:30 a. m. Sunday School; 10:30 a. m. Public Worship and Preaching; 6:30 p. m. Epworth League. 7:30 p. m. Public Worship and Lecture. To any and all of the services you are cordially invited
"Come then With us, and we will do Thee Good."

DR. B. VAN SWERINGEN
Has moved his Office and Residence to
44 W. Washington St.
Hours--10-11 A. M.; 2-3 and 7-8 P. M.
o28-1m

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By Depositing it With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
32 East Berry Street.
Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

...SUIT... SATISFACTION.

When one buys a Suit that has style, fit, service and tone in its make-up, he becomes possessor of most desirable Clothing Should the price of a Suit of that character be unusually low, the satisfaction derived is double. We give double satisfaction with every Suit No other shop in the city will give you so much in

QUALITY, FIT AND STYLE....

For the money as we will Step in To day or any time and see For yourself--a pleasure For us, no trouble To you

TROUSERINGS

In endless variety--properly made--and made to fit, at $5, $6, $7, and up See them

I. Mautner & Co.,

52 Calhoun St.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOV. 6, 1897.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office ..... No. 175.
Editorial Rooms ..... No. 456.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Nov 6.—For Indiana Fair tonight and Sunday, warmer Sunday, fresh westerly winds, becoming variable

NEWS NOTES.

Mr and Mrs Cass Hunter left today for Chicago to visit friends.

Charles E Everett is at Chicago, and may purchase a business in that city

Dr C S Fair has been appointed medical examiner for the Modern Fraternity

John Eggeman is playing with the Notre Dame foot ball team at Chicago today

A Racine, of the north side, is visiting his daughter, Mrs Homer A Smith, at Chicago

Mrs Wilbs Bastion and son, Robert, of Indianapolis, are guests of Mr and Mrs T E Ellison

The venerable Mr. Hammond, one of the oldest settlers of the county, is lying critically ill at his home in Madison township.

A scarlet fever card has been removed from the house at 239 John street and this leaves the city entirely free from this contagion.

Next Wednesday quail can be killed without violating the law. There are many of the feathered creatures and great sport is assured.

Harry Buell is the latest inventor of a chainless wheel People of mechanical genius are racking their brains to invent something in this line

A petition is being circulated in Bloomingdale asking for the extension of gas and water mains from High street south, through a well settled territory.

Miss Clara Greenawald, daughter of Dr. M Greenawald, was married recently to E. J. Price, of Cleveland. The marriage took place October 28, at the St. George hotel, Chicago.

Robert E. Kelley, the Lake Erie and Western engineer, is not resting so well today as his physician would like. His wounds are more painful, yet there is no occasion for alarm

There will be a meeting of the board of managers of the Door of Hope Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. A large attendance is desired, as business of importance must be considered.

The Baptist Guards will meet Monday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. hall, for drill. All members are requested to be present, as business of importance will come up before the company. Ives Leonard will have charge of the drill.

Mrs. Taflinger, of Huntington; Mrs. Wheeler, of Lima, Ohio, and Daniel Baker, of Lima, Ohio, are at the bedside of their brother, H. A. Baker, at the St. Joe hospital. Mr. Baker was badly squeezed between the cars a few days ago.

Mrs. G D Curtis, of Columbus, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. Samuel Foster Mrs Curtis' husband was formerly route agent of the Adams Express company, with headquarters in this city. He is now assistant superintendent of the company.

Read the article carefully, "Buy Your Own Cherries," from beginning to end. Then please hand it to your neighbor, if you have one that does not take THE SENTINEL, and ask him also to read it. By this act you may save some man's life and make his home happy.

Huntington News-Democrat: Miss Edith Miles entertained the Ting Lings and their gentlemen friends Thursday evening. Miss Eva Rossell, of Fort Wayne, was present from abroad.—Miss Ota Johnson, a student at Central college, went home to Fort Wayne this morning to spend Saturday and Sunday.

At 8:30 o'clock Thursday evening in the parlors of the Union hotel, occurred the marriage of Alfred Lawson, of this city, and Nellie P. Innes, of Milwaukee, Rev. E. E. Frame, of the South Congregational church, officiating. They were formerly from Montrose and Elgin, Scotland Mr. Lawson is an accomplished mechanic, but has recently been in the employ of the Nickel Plate as a locomotive engineer. After a brief visit to the bride's home in Milwaukee, they will make their home in Fort Wayne, where they have a host of friends and well wishers among the Caledonians and others

Oysters, Celery and Cranberries.

Extra Selects, large frying, 25c can.
Best Stewing Standards, 20c can.
Dark Cape Cod Cranberries, 7c quart.
Best Michigan Celery, 16c bunch.
FRUIT HOUSE.

Xmas Portraits, Reduced prices, BARROWS GALLERY, 23 W. Berry St.

New Sweet Cider.

2 barrels received from the country, nice and sweet, 15c gallon.
FRUIT HOUSE.

Now is the time to buy wall paper cheap, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun street.

Flour and Potatoes, No Advance With Us.

South Whitley Mills Flour, best grade $4.60 barrel, every sack warranted.
Best Michigan Hobron Potatoes, nice, large and mealy, 55c bushel.
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 10c lb.
Best Yellow Denver Onions, 15c peck.
FRUIT HOUSE.

Mrs Harry Boseker left today for Sandusky, Ohio

Miss Maud Seabold left for a two weeks' visit at Elkhart, Ind

Miss Schaade, of the American School of Music, is at Chicago

Dr J W McCausland has returned from a visit at Montpelier, Ohio

The Woman's Club league held a meeting at the Fort Wayne club this afternoon

Charles Thompson, of South Clinton street, is recovering from his recent severe illness

Col C D Berry, a well known paper salesman, is calling on the printing trade today

M A Webb, traveling salesman for DeWald & Co, is on the sick list, his first illess for years

John E. Houck, formerly of Huntertown, has started a confectionary store on South Broadway.

Miss Mamie Hays, of Crestline, Ohio, is the guest of Miss Grace Hogan, of 152 West Wayne street

The Young Men's Dancing club gave their first hop of the season last evening at Sons of Columbus hall

The board of safety did not hold a meeting last night, owing to the absence from the city of Charles McCulloch

Mrs Frank Rice and daughter, Miss Gertrude, of Harrisburg, Ill., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs M L. Knowlton

The Keramic Art club will meet with Mrs. Robert Millard, of 320 Washington boulevard, Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

The stamp agency formerly located at H. W. Tegtmeyer's, has been removed to Jacob Bill's drug store, on East Creighton avenue

John Wort, jr, of the American express company, is suffering from a severe attack of appendicitis. He was taken ill on Thursday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. S. B. Collett, of Van Wert, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Collet's sons, A. G. Estry, of Broadway, and E. T. Estry, of Thomas street.

Miss Frank Tait and sister, Mrs. Florence Reynolds, and children, of East Wayne street, will spend Sunday in Marion, the guests of their brother.

The ladies of the Southside Aid society will meet at the residence of Mrs. Herman Michael, 373 South Calhoun street, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

John Pfeifer, the grocer, has purchased of a farmer a large owl, which he exhibits in his show window. The bird is a fine specimen of the horned species.

F. L. Taft, of the firm of Dunu & Taft, celebrated his birthday anniversary last evening in the presence of a number of friends, who made him a happy victim.

Misses Julia Cagnett and Viola Marquardt, who have been making their home in this city for some time, have returned to their home in Madison township.

Charles McDougal will leave tomorrow for Scranton, Pa, to officiate as best man at the wedding of Harry Lucas. The wedding will occur next Wednesday.

A well on the Pierce farm, east of the city, had to be abandoned owing to the presence of oil. Experts say that a well sunk on the land would disclose oil in paying quantities.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Michaels, of Markle, Ind., are entertaining a new son, who put in an appearance at their home Friday. Mr. Michaels is engaged in the boot and shoe trade at Markle.

Today, at St. Augustine, Fla., occurred the marriage of Miss Georgianna Dignan to Alphonso J. Irwin. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs Lawrence Dignan, formerly of this city.

Henry Lapp, the courteous lieutenant of police, was fifty years old yesterday, and it is the hope of his friends that the half of his life span has not been reached. Mr. Lapp has done long and faithful service on the city police force.

East Wayne Christian mission, Vogely's hall, Maumee avenue.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m., by a Christian evangelist, and at 7:30 p. m., by Elder J. Brown. Morning subject, "Christ's Mission;" evening subject, "Bible Division."

The Knights of the Golden Eagle expect to have a very interesting meeting next Tuesday evening The pilgrim's degree is to be conferred on seven candidates and the event is expected to be made a special occasion in the history of the organization

The ladies of Westminster church held their annual thank offering and tea in the parlors of the church yesterday afternoon, and notwithstanding the inclement weather there was a good attendance. A very interesting program was furnished by Mrs A C Evans and her assistants.

The little children of Mr. and Mrs William Kaylor, of 124 West Butler street, gave their little friends a taffy pulling party yesterday afternoon, in honor in Mr. Kaylor's birthday. The honored host was 300 miles away, but that did not prevent the little folks from having a good time.

The engagement has been announced of the Rev. Otto Ungemach, son of Professor Ungemach, of this city, to Miss Margaret Ganser, daughter of the Rev. Ganser, of St. Louis. The marriage will take place on the 18th inst. at the bride's home. The Rev. Otto Ungemach has a charge at Cleveland

The Walther league of the St. Paul's Lutheran church had an anniversary celebration at the club rooms last evening. There was a large attendance and the time was enjoyably spent in various ways. A fine supper was served. The orchestra, composed of members of the league, furnished music throughout the evening.

A J Yon has gone to Cleveland

Mrs. Will McKinnie is spending a few days in Chicago

Prosecutor N. D Donghman has returned from Chicago

Mrs. Freeman Shaffer is the guest of A. C Robinson and family at Monroeville

Frank Fison, who was in the city on business several days, has returned to New York

J. F Bower, of Huestis avenue, will this evening entertain the Platonic Literary association, of New Haven

S J. Harrison, of Delaware, Ohio, a cousin of the ex-president, Benjamin Harrison, was the guest of M. J Blitz today.

Y. W. C. A.

Girls' Department to be Opened Within Two Weeks.

A Branch That Has Long Been Needed--Meeting Tomorrow--Many Happenings in the Association.

It is expected that within two weeks the work for the girls of the city will be reorganized after the summer vacation.

This work will be in charge of the committee on girls' branch of the Y. W. C. A. All girls under sixteen years of age may become members of this department After the meeting next week full particulars will be announced as to the plan of work and privileges.

Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, a service will be held for young women. Mr. Zartman, pastor of the Grace Reformed church, will lead the meeting. The music will be in charge of two members of the music committee. A special invitation is extended to all young women.

Next Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the library committee will meet. Wednesday, at 4 o'clock, there will be a meeting of the membership committee. This committee is doing special work this week in securing renewals of expired memberships, and will give reports at the next meeting. Thursday, at 3:15, the Bible study preceding the regular board meeting will begin.

Miss Sharp's afternoon Bible class will have its first lesson next Tuesday at 4:15. This class is open to all women of the city and it is expected that many will avail themselves of this opportunity to study the Bible under Miss Sharp.

Over one hundred young women listened to the first talk on "Hygiene" given by Dr. Howe, a week ago Monday night. It is the plan to have a lecture on this subject every alternate Monday night. On account of the Woman's Club League course lecture occuring next Monday night, the hygiene lecture will be postponed until Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, the subject being "Building of the Body and Uses of the Blood." This course was planned for every woman of the city and it is hoped many will be present.

Tuesday evening, 7 to 8 o'clock, beginner's French; Bible class, 4:15 to 5:15.

Thursday, advanced French and other studies.

On the Dead.

[Garrett Herald.]

Rumor has it that the G. A. R. and Relief corps of Auburn will visit the Garrett post and corps in the near future.

STOCK INVESTMENTS.

Foolish Objections Refuted--A Great Company.

When a company well organized, with a strong directorate and assets equal to the value of the stock alloted seek to sell such stock unthinking people often refuse to invest, saying that if the properties of the company are so good they should not seek to sell stock. This is a very weak objection. Successful men never place all of their money in one enterprise. Such men have dozens of projects on foot A new enterprise is offered, they investigate it and if satisfied, put in as much money as they can spare and consent to go on the board. The money thus subscribed will not float a large enterprise. The public is then asked to subscribe the remaining capital needed. The directors and shareholders are then partners in the enterprise. It is seldom that the public has a chance to invest in a company, with such valuable assets as the Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company of the Yukon. The directors include Hon. Chauncey M. DePew, Hon. Thomas L. James, ex-Postmaster General and President of the Lincoln National Bank of New York; Hon. C. H. MacIntosh, Governor of the Canadian North Western Territories, and others equally well known. The assets include a placer claim 1,000 feet in length, yielding $12 per cubic foot, a quartz claim, 600 feet wide, assaying on an average $300 per ton; a timber grant 15 miles long on both sides of the Yukon, with a saw mill earning $1,350 per day, and 80 of the best business lots in Dawson City. The Canadian charter exempts the company from paying the royalty of 10 and 20 per cent. imposed by the government on other companies. No company can now obtain such a charter owing to a change in the law. The stock subscription lists are now open at the company's Chicago offices, 1106 Chamber of Commerce Building

NOTICE.

For Sale or Rent.

Store room, dwelling attached; rent, $10 00 per month; suitable for cigar manufacturer, butcher shop or grocery; corner Harmer and Madison. Inquire, Chicago Rug Factory, corner Wells and Superior.

Regular services tomorrow by the First Spiritual society in the Odd Fellows' hall, Berry street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. in charge of J. Frank Baxter, lecturer and test medium. No charge at the door.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

A convention of farmers interested in the cultivation of sugar beets has been called to meet at North Judson, December 11.

There are sixty-eight societies, lodges and organizations in Plymouth at this time, and it is said that they are all in a flourishing condition

A Crown Point special says that farmers along the Kankakee marsh in that county are making $5 per day picking mushrooms and shipping them to Chicago.

The town board of trustees of Hobart have accepted proposals for the construction of waterworks and an electric light plant at the cost of $20,500 The plant will be completed this year

Frank Darmon, of Michigan City, shot himself in the leg Wednesday evening in a very peculiar manner. While riding a bicycle he dropped his revolver, which exploded, the ball entering his leg

Miss Ina Hawley, formerly a teacher in the public schools of Marshall county, has joined the Volunteer Salvation army in Milwaukee, where her method of work is attracting attention

The Huntington county commissioners have appointed Arthur M. Wasmuth justice of the peace, to succeed Scott Cole, who last Monday became postmaster of Huntington 'Squire Wasmuth is one of the youngest members of the Huntington bar

Marion H. Ingram, editor of the Pulaski County Democratic Journal, decorated his building with red, white and blue bunting and issued 2,000 extra copies of his paper, in which he says: "Mr Van Hazel, a veteran subscriber to this paper, brought in a load of wood that was due this office thirty-five years ago, and it is rarely we ever get promised wood on subscription, hence we celebrate the happy event"

AT WESTMINSTER.

Interesting Musical Program at Pastor Leeper's Church Tomorrow.

Another very fine special program of music has been prepared for the evening service at the Westminster church tomorrow, and all are invited to be present. The program includes one of Prof. Corn's own compositions, which will be given for the first time in Fort Wayne. The following numbers will be given:

Organ prelude ..... Selected
Miss Tillie Lindeman.
Anthem--"Praise Ye the Father" ..... Gounod
Choir.
Soprano solo--"The Holy City" ..... Weeks
Mrs Celia M. Fisher.
Anthem--"Rock of Ages" ..... Prof. Corns
Prof. Corns, Mrs. Fisher, Miss Leah Tennant, C. H. Keppel.
Tenor solo--"Abide With Me" ..... Torrington
Prof. Corns.
Violin solo ..... Selected
Prof. Jeannon.
Anthem--"Glory to Thee, My God, This Night" ..... Gounod
Double Quartet Choir
Organ postlude ..... Selected
Miss Lindeman.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Record of the Transfers as Reported by the Driebelbiss Abstract Agency.

Charles H. and Alwin S. Bohde to Winifred J. Randall, lot 3, 'Bond & Brandriff's subdivision, for $1,800.

Jonathan Smith, et al. to Ira Smith, part section 4, township 32, range 11 east, containing 4 acres, for $200.

Charles M. Zimmerman to Daniel D Naylor, lot 157, town of Cedarville, for $70.

John Vizard, et al. to Margaret Vizard, west ½ lot 37, and east ½ lot 36, Wilt's second addition, for $1.

John Vizard et al. to Ellen Vizard, west ½ lot 36, Wilt's second addition, for $1.

David D. and Mary V. Schlatter to Carrie S. Longacre, lot 3, Mowrer's subdivision, for $1,800.

Sarah J. Rockhill et al. to Henry A. Rockhill, part section 35, township 31, range 11 east, containing 40 acres, for $1,200.

John and Sarah Tilman to Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railway company, strip through section 25, township 30, range 14 east, for $1.

Sarah J. Harnish to Artemus L. Stiles, lot 36, Baltes and Romy's addition, for $600.

Catherine C. Sechler to Milo H. Sechler, undivided ¼, north ½, lot 6, Baker's addition, for $4,000.

Rev. August Young to Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, lot 404, Lakeside Park addition, for $400.

NOTICE.

For Sale or Rent.

Seven room dwelling, with bath room and all modern conveniences, at a great bargain, at 332 West Jefferson street. 4-6

Photo Buttons, All styles, Lowest prices, BARROWS GALLERY.

Christmas is Coming

But our large toy books and new calendars are already here. Save your Globe soap wrappers and Rub-No-More washing powder compons and get them free of charge. 4-3t

Now is the time to buy wall paper cheap, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun street.

Notice.

All butcher shops in the city will be closed on Sunday until Easter.
30-6 BUTCHERS' UNION.

Tresselt's Hungarian and Silver Dollar flour are home milled, and the best in the market. Every sack warranted. Ask your grocer for City Mills flour and you will be pleased. 5-eod-1m

For Sale.

One full Kentucky blood family horse (gray mare), nine years old; kind and gentle disposition. Also one new phaeton and harness. Reason for selling, we are leaving the city. 332 West Jefferson St. 4-6

Now is the time to buy wall paper cheap, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun street.

HER PATRON SAINT.

PITTSBURG TO HONOR THE FIRST ARTIFICER IN IRON.

The Project to Erect a Colossal Statue of Tubal Cain in the Ohio River Is Being Seriously Considered in the Smoky City.

Old Tubal Cain was a man of might
In the days when the earth was young
By the fierce red light of his furnace fire
The strokes of his hammer rung.
And he lifted his brawny hand
On the iron, glowing clear,
Till the sparks rushed out in scarlet showers
As he fashioned the sword or spear.
And he sang "Hurrah for my handiwork,
The bright spear and the sword!
Hurrah for the hand that wields them well,
For he shall be king and lord!"

Pittsburg has discovered Tubal Cain, and now the influential and wealthy men of the Smoky City are talking about erecting a statue to that good old Biblical character. If the project is carried out as proposed, it will be something unique in the way of a monument. As yet there is nothing definite about the plans, but the proposal which seems to be most favorably accepted is to erect a statue of heroic size in the Ohio river just below the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela and about 100 yards from the shore.

The idea of the statue had its origin at the banquet tendered by the Pittsburg chamber of commerce last June to the pan-American representatives. Among the speakers on that occasion was William R. Thompson, the independent candidate for state treasurer. Mr. Thompson seems to have been inspired by the true postprandial spirit, for he made a most eloquent address, and among the things he gave voice to were the following poetic thoughts:

"Gentlemen, you have been in the workshops of the gods—in the Plutonic regions—for the past two days. You have faced the east and seen the apotheosis of Tubal Cain, the lightnings of electricity, the flashing of furnace fires and heard the thunders of mighty forges. You have seen the 'philosopher's stone,' which alchemists of old dreamed would convert all baser metals into gold. You have seen the magic wand of genius that transforms coal, iron, lime, sand, glass, smoke, byproducts, into mills, factories, palatial residences, libraries, conservatories and museums of art."

That phrase, "the apotheosis of Tubal Cain," appealed especially to the

PROPOSED STATUE TO TUBAL CAIN.

finer sentiments of the big iron men. They had never realized before that there was anything poetic about their smoky shops and huge factories, and they applauded the ingenious fancy which could see what they had overlooked. In course of time the project was evolved of materializing in solid iron this fancy tickling sentiment. The iron manufacturers decided that the best way to do this was to make a gigantic statue of the original ironworker and put it up where strangers entering Pittsburg could behold and mark the fact that while the city was long on solid, ponderous business enterprises of a prosaic, commercial sort, it was also not so short on poesy as some folks may have imagined.

Beyond the sentimental idea is the more tangible one of emphasizing to all the world that there at the headwaters of the majestic Ohio is the center of the iron industry; that around the mighty form of Tubal Cain now, as of old, roar the flames of furnace and forge. If New York could erect a statue to so intimaterial a thing as liberty, and if Boston could find sufficient inspiration in the discovery of an anesthetic for a like memorial, then the Pittsburgers were justified in paying a tribute to the ancient founder of her industry Why look in the first part of the book of Genesis in the "begat chapters," as they have been called, the first mention of Tubal Cain is made. He was the son of Lamech and Zillah, and he became "an instructor of every artificer in brass and iron." He was famous for his great strength and mighty form.

So it is proposed to make his statue of brass and iron. The figure will be of bronze and the pedestal of iron. Tubal will probably be represented as a muscular giant with a huge hammer poised in the air, while in front of him will be a great anvil. The Bartholdi statue in New York bay cost $500,000, but it is not expected to make this one as large. The present proposition is to raise $150,000, while it is expected that the various manufacturers will also contribute the materials for the monument. It has been suggested that the statue should be illuminated at night by electric lights and that the top of the anvil be utilized as a platform.

That the project is being seriously considered is shown by the fact that besides the iron manufacturers, the chamber of commerce, the Pittsburg Foundrymen's association and the Engineers' society have taken it up.

ANDREW DOWNS.

A Dubious Compliment.

Rector's Wife (after harvest festival)—Well, Mrs. Pigglesw'ade, how did you like the bishop's sermon?

Mrs. Pigglesw'ade—Oh, ma'am, I ain't been so much cheered since my old man took me to the waxwork theater in London last August twelvemonth and 'ad a wax figger sing a hode by Handel, grandmother

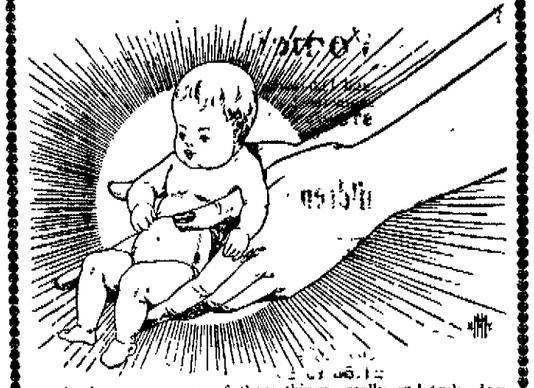
Libbey cut glass has the sparkle that marks superlative quality. To be sure that you are getting the genuine, look for this on every piece.

PHOTOGRAPHS Never finer, Never cheaper. BARROWS GALLERY, 23 W. Berry St.

Please leave orders for second hand goods with S. Bash Solomon, 90 Barr street. 6-2t

Twelve o'clock dances at True Blues' hall, every Monday night, begins at 8:30. Admission—Ladies, 10c; gents, 15c

Mother's Friend is a liniment for a woman to use before her child is born. It is to be applied externally. It relaxes the strains, preserves the coming mother's shape, shortens labor, does away with most of the pain, prevents rising breast and morning sickness, relieves headache, and puts every organ and muscle into perfect shape for childbirth.



It does every one of those things—really and truly does them. We have proof in the shape of hundreds of voluntary testimonials, many of which are in a book we send free to every woman who asks for a copy.

Mother's Friend should be used in the early stages of pregnancy, and its use continued up to the hour of confinement. The longer it is used, the more good it does.

Sold by druggists at $1.00 a bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Arnold's Bromo-Celery for headaches. If tried will not be found wanting. 10 cts For sale by Gross & Pellen.

Use Globe soap and Rub-No-More washing powder because it is the best and cheapest and a home product besides. Save your soap wrappers and powder compons and get those beautiful premiums offered 4-3t

Now is the time to buy wall paper cheap, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun street.

The Northside Social club will give another of its enjoyable hops at Schroeder's hall next Thursday evening, Nov 11 Admission, 25c; ladies free

Climate the Best Medicine.

Throat and lung diseases yield to it when drugs are powerless.

For further information write to F. T. Hendry, 63 Griswold street, Detroit, Mich. n6s9t

I Pay the Best Price

FOR CAST OFF CLOTHES. Please notify me by postal card and I will call. 9-20-tf S. FIELDBLEAT, 76 Barr St

You Can Be Healed

Of throat or lung trouble if you will try the climate cure.

For reliable information write F. T. Hendry, 53 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich. 5-f9t6-s9t

Display of Art Embroidery.

Miss G. E. Clark invites you to her display of art embroidery at Wayne hotel. A full line of pillows, table covers, lunch cloths, counterpieces, etc. Free lessons. 29-tf

Now is the time to buy wall paper cheap, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun street.

The finest material for the least money is the rule when you purchase your fall suit from G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 70 E. Main St. 3tf

WE ARE OFF

From Calhoun Street, a little way, but we sell our candy all the same. That shows that the people like them. Don't it.

I. G. Stafford,

N. E. Cor Barr & Washington.
Formerly Howe's Candy Kitchen

For beauty of designs no Carpet stock in the city of Fort Wayne, can compare with ours. That is the universal testimony of the trading public.

FOSTER FURNITURE CO.

101 Calhoun St.,

ONE DOOR NORTH OF Y. M. C. A.

Is where you will find Guy Conklin with the celebrated Everett Piano and a full line of Organs at a very low price and on easy monthly payments. 19-t10-eod

Hanker's Dancing Academy

10 and 12 W. Wayne St.
Beginners, Wednesday at 8 p. m.
Advanced, Tuesday at 8. Assembly 9-11.
Children's Class, Saturday afternoon, 2-4.
Special attention given the waltz.
Private lessons given in ball room, stage and classical dancing.
For particulars call or address,
219 E. Wayne St.

NOTICE!

Henry A. Breuggeman has resigned his position with S. A. Kara as piano tuner, and [illegible] will [illegible] orders left at his residence, 1 [illegible] or by postal addressed to address him. P. O. box 98, city.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money?
The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay back by slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.
BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.
INVESTORS
Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of [illegible] in five months.
Call [illegible] for full particulars
COR. BERRY & COURT.
Tri-State Building and [illegible] Association,

RIPPEY'S
CAKE ICINGS
Made in Four Flavors,
Chocolate, Cocoanut, Vanilla and Lemon.
Price Ten Cents per Box.

FREE! [illegible] us two outside wrappers from Rippey's Cake Icings and we will send you by return mail, postage paid, half ounce of Rippey's Heliotrope Sachet; a delightful and lasting perfume, equal to imported. Sold at 50 to 75c per ounce. This offer holds good for 30 days from date, Oct. 8, '97.

WM. RIPPEY,
56 Walnut St. Cincinnati, O.

There is Always a Question Before Buying a.....
Sewing Machine
Which One is The Best?
After Giving the Light Running
STANDARD SEWING MACHINE
A Trial Will Say,
THE STANDARD.
Call and Examine
STANDARD SEWING MACHINE.
PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,
38 and 40 East Columbia Street.

MONEY IN SUMS
Of $10, $15, $20, $25 and upwards on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, etc.
You can pay it back in weekly or monthly payments.
Everything left in your possession and have the use of both money and goods.
Our rates the lowest.
All business private and confidential.
Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.
36 Calhoun St., Rooms 5 & 6.
First Flight of stairs.
FOELLINGER BLOCK.

MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.
Loans placed same day application is made.
No charges taken out in advance.
Business confidential; No publicity
Over Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.
Suite 2 Bidell Block, up stairs, 124 Calhoun St.

THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD
OR
"OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"

Cost our agents to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, direct from the world's great paintings by Great Masters. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. This book is so beautiful that when people first see it they want it. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES. 12 orders next day. Second week's work with this book, 47. C. Bro. "A DREAM OF FOELLINGER, 46 orders first week." "A LADY, "MOST BEAUTIFUL BOOK I EVER SAW. 27 orders first three days." "ALEX. FAIR, "27 O'CLOCK, FIRST TEN DAYS' WORK, 71." C. Rev. A. "Some high grade man or woman of good church standing should secure the agency here at once." "Mrs. [illegible] "$50 can be made in Christmas Gift over night." Finest Book for Birthday or Christmas Gift ever published. Bound in Pearl White and Gold, in Royal Purple and Gold, and in Levant Morocco and Gold. Size 20x27 inches. Also a man or woman of good church standing can secure position of Manager of this territory, to devote whole time to [illegible] Address for full particulars, [illegible] Publishers, 324 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

"Buy Your Own Cherries"
In Today's Sentinel.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Did You Ever "Buy Your Own Cherries"
Read It in Today's Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, NOV. 6, 1897. —PART FIRST.— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Black Dress Goods

Four excellent values in black dress goods stuffs for to-day. Notably, a 45 inch mohair and wool frise, rough effect, medium weight, in six beautiful designs, $1.25 value, here, 79c yard.

At 50c—45 inch all-wool Henrietta, a German make and very lustrous, worth 75c to-day 50c.

One of the best values in a 44 inch pure worsted storm serge, hard twist, medium twill, at 50c a yard. Inferior grades to this are selling elsewhere at 65c.

Mohair and wool, 45 inch, wavy effect, medium weight, 50c yard.

56 inch swellish mohair, worth $1 00, our price 75c a yard.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

RUBBER GOODS....

That We Warrant From One to Two Years...

BUY WATER BOTTLES, FOUNTAIN AND BULB SYRINGES, AIR CUSHIONS, ETC.

FREESE & RANKE, Pharmacists.

86 Calhoun 88. Bell 8 Home Phones No. 477.

OUR ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Are so perfect in fit, so natural in appearance and action that the wearer is able to forget about them.

Set of the best Tooth $8.00.

Painless Dentistry.

Moderate Charges.

Warranted Work.

Vitalized Air Fresh Daily.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

Over Bobrick's Rink Store.

Phone 1173. 98 Calhoun St.

DR. J. A. WILLIAMS, Mgr.

YPSILANTI

Union Underwear.

THE BEST ARTICLE ON THE MARKET...

Try one Suit and You Will Come Back for the Other.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,

80 and 90½ Calhoun St.

MONEY! MONEY!

Money loaned to salaried people holding permanent positions upon their own names, without security. Can be repaid in easy weekly or monthly payments. Business strictly confidential.

ARMY & NAVY LOAN ASSOCIATION, Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5 Model Block, 88 1-2 Calhoun St.

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.

HUNER & CO., 9 COURT STREET.

Abstract of Titles.

Mortgage Loans.

MILLER'S ACADEMY OF MODERN DANCING

Will open Academy, over 2500 Calhoun St., Wednesday, Nov. 10th. Assembly, Thursday, Nov. 11th. Children's Class, Saturday, Nov. 13th, at 10 a. m. Special information given by the Misses Miller. Private lessons given at any time by appointment. Call for particulars call or address,

85 Rose Avenue or Phone 1142.

MONEY!

Money to Loan on Fort Wayne City Real Estate in sums desired, from 1 year to 5 years. No fees. The money on hand to-day. Apply at once.

The L. F. Schiff Loan & Investment Co.,

L. F. SCHIFF, Vice-Pres. and Mgr.

88 E. Berry St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

TEMPLE THEATER.

ALL WEEK.

Miss Jessie Mae Hall,

And Her Talented Company in Repertoire.

TONIGHT

The Princess of Patches.

Prices always 10, 20 and 30 cents.

TEMPLE THEATER.

TUESDAY, NOV. 9th.

A HIRED GIRL.

First Time at this City.

CHAS. E. BLANEY'S

Big Musical Success.

CAST

Union and Leaders. Walter F. Sanderson, Harry McFadden, Miss Fannie Beckley, Miss Grace Hayes, Miss Nellie Hanford, Miss Hattie Lamb, others.

JAMES T. KELLY AS THE GIRL.

Prices—25c, 35c and 50c.

Sale at Box Office.

MUST CERTIFY.

Wood County Supervisors Sign the Election Sheets.

Judge Parker Comes to the Aid of the Republicans in the Contested Election Case.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 6.—Judge Parker, to the circuit court, decided today that the Wood county board of supervisors must certify returns of Center township. This elects Morris, republican candidate, for representative.

Judge Parker holds that the functions of the board of elections are simply ministerial; that they must certify to the vote as they find it, without going behind the returns; that the question as to whether the provisions of the law were not complied with in having the polling booth outside the boundaries of Center township precinct, and whether, if so, it invalidates the ballots there cast, must be decided by the courts or by the legislature itself.

SERIOUS CHARGE.

Two Officials in a Sensational Position.

Arrested for Fraudulent Issuance of Naturalization Papers—Released on Bail.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 6.—A sensation was occasioned in political and official circles today by the placing in custody of Alfred Rity and United States government employes of prominence, charged with conspiracy and the issuance of fraudulent naturalization papers. The men arrested are Eugene Lindsay, clerk of the city prothonotary's office; John M. Merrick, assistant clerk for the United States circuit court, and Richard Merrick, father of the latter, who is also a clerk for the United States circuit court. It is said that naturalization papers were furnished signers for $12 a piece and that quite a number have been issued. Lindsay and the two Merricks were given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Edmonds and each gave bail in the sum of $2,500 for a further hearing on Tuesday next. The warrants upon which the arrests were made charge the defendants with conspiracy in issuing false writings and the placing of the seal of the United States government on naturalization papers not granted by the court.

SOME FATALITIES.

A House Falls, Crushing a Family to Death.

A Coal Oil Lamp Explodes, Fatally Burning a Mother and Child—Other Accidents.

VIENNA, Ill., Nov. 6.—News just reached here of a terrible accident which occurred to Bud Dooley, a farmer, living southwest of here three miles. His home fell down, killing him, a man named Parks and all of his children.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—Mrs. Rudolph Wessels, wife of a candidate on a Kentucky street car, and her five year old son, Rudolph, lost their lives last night by the explosion of a coal oil lamp at their home at 220 Mississippi street. The child playfully pulled the tablecloth off a table on which stood the lighted lamp, which fell to the floor and immediately exploded. The boy was enveloped in flames and in trying to save him the mother was badly burned. Both were taken to the city and county hospital, where they died after suffering intense pain.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 6.—Three Polish employes of Jones & Laughlin's American iron works, were caught between an empty car and a shifting engine at 8 o'clock this morning and crushed so badly that two will die. Their names are: Joseph Gertner, Martin Powcan, Joseph Bopap. The men were loading steel billets on the car, when the shifting engine was accidentally run down on the same track. Gertner and Powcan can not recover.

SEAL TREATY.

America, Russia and Japan Sign the Papers.

The Text of the Treaty Will be Held in Secrecy Until Ratified by the Interested Governments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—A treaty between the United States, Russia and Japan, looking to the joint protection of the seals, was signed at the state department today at 12:18 p. m. It will require the ratification of the senate to become effective.

The signatures of the treaty took place in the large diplomatic room at the state department and was attended by the usual formalities. The delegates of the various governments assembled at least an hour and a half before the hour appointed for the formal signature of the document and were met by General Foster.

With the affixing of the seals in wax the formalities concluded and there was an exchange of congratulations over the consummation of the work.

The text of the treaty will not be given out by the state department until formal ratifications are exchanged. As the document is to be sent to the senate for approval, curiosity requires that it be withheld from public action in that manner. It is said, however, by those concerned, that the general purposes of treaty have been already outlined in the press and it is likely that all of further interest that remains in the document is in the nature of the additional restrictions that are to be imposed upon pelagic sealing.

SCOURGE ABATING.

Yellow Fever Has Run Its Course.

Only Eight New Cases and Four Deaths Reported Today—The Situation at Memphis.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 6.—At 10 o'clock this morning there had not been a new case of yellow fever or a death from the disease reported officially to the board of health. However, an hour later four new cases and three deaths were reported. This is an exceedingly alarming and gives hopes that the day is going to show a large decrease in both new cases and deaths.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the official record in the yellow fever situation was eight new cases and four deaths. The best record at this hour in forty days.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 6.—B. F. Mason, of 209 Virginia avenue, whose wife died of the fever last week, was stricken this morning. The board of health reports no other cases and no deaths. There was a heavy frost and ice this morning. Total cases to date, 54; total deaths, 16.

FAST IN ICE.

Eight Vessels Locked Up for the Winter.

Fears of Them Caught in the Open Sea, and Miles from a Possible Harbor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—According to the news from the Arctic, brought by the returning whalers, eight vessels are now held fast in the ice. The steam whalers Belvidere, Orca, Jessie H. Freeman and the schooner Rosario are near Point Barrow and the steam whalers Newport, Fearless, Jeannie and bark Wanderer are off Return Reef. The latter four are in the open sea 300 miles from a provision station. Captain McGregor of the Karluke thinks that when the ice breaks up these vessels will be ground to pieces. At Point Barrow the situation is not so critical. The four ice-bound ships are about 40 miles off the Point. Lashes provision station can feed them. It is not possible for a stiff northwest wind to bring these vessels out of danger.

GERMANY INSULTED.

Her Officials Attacked by a Chinese Mob.

Thirty Also Thrown Themselves at the German Flag—An Apology Has Been Demanded.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A special dispatch from Shanghai received today says the German minister to China and the captain of the German gunboat Cormoranth have been attacked by a mob at Wu Chang, a large city in the province of Hoo Pee, on the Yang Tse-Kiang river. The rioters are also reported to have stoned the German flag and to have insulted the minister. He demands the punishment of the offenders.

ELEVATOR BURNED.

Much Grain and Two Tugs Also Destroyed.

GODERICH, Ont., Nov. 6.—The Grand Trunk elevator, containing a large quantity of grain, was destroyed by fire last night. The fire spread to the Dymonds & Rathbun lumber yards adjoining and from there along the water front.

Two of a fleet of eight tugs belonging to the Buffalo Fish company lying in the harbor, were so badly damaged by the floating burning logs that they sank. The schooner Tolman was also partially burned. The wind changed at the critical moment or else the whole shipping in the harbor would have been destroyed.

Badly Smith and Tommy Kelly Win Fights.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—Sammy Kelly, of New York, has been matched to fight Billy Smith twenty rounds before the Knicker bocker club of this city, some time in December. The pugilists will do battle at 118 pounds.

Naval Appropriation Wanted.

MARE ISLAND, Cal., Nov. 6.—The commandant of the navy yard here has received instructions from the navy department to ship 100 apprentices for the ships of the Pacific squadron that are now in commission.

Bonded Cannons Sent West.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 6.—Daniel S. Lamont, vice president of the Northern Pacific railroad, arrived here on a tour of inspection of his road. He refused positively to speak of the recent election, declaring he had abandoned politics.

Accidents Come in London.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The famous racing horse Archduke, which is to be run in the English derby next season was shipped for London from this port today on the American transport liner Mobile, as was also the American bred racing horse, Indian Chief.

CONTEST ENDED.

Ohio Republicans Have Control of the Legislature.

Now This Does Not Mean Mannish Election Contests are Being Made Against the Same.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 6.—The contest for control of the Ohio legislature is considered ended today. The official counting in some counties will continue next week, but there has been such close watching that no material changes are expected. The indications are that the senate will stand nineteen democrats and seventeen republicans, and the house fifty one democrats and fifty eight republicans, with a majority of five republicans on joint ballot. There may be several contested seats, but these cannot be considered till the legislature meets the first Monday in January next.

Now it seems to be settled that the republicans have a small majority on joint ballot, the rumors are revived about a combine of certain republican members with the seventy democratic members for the election of some one other than Senator Hanna on the joint ballot. When Senator Foraker was endorsed by the republican state convention two years ago for his present position in the senate, there was no legislative caucus. It is announced now that there will be a republican senatorial caucus when the legislature convenes next January.

Senator Hanna was endorsed at the last state convention for the senate, but the old factional fight that formerly existed between Sherman and Foraker's following and later between the friends of McKinley and Foraker has been revived this year with more intense feeling than heretofore.

It is said that there are about a dozen of the republican members who had some factional opposition in their counties, especially for their nomination, who do not feel kindly toward the junior Ohio senator. There has been so much talk about combines that it is certain that republicans will hold a joint caucus for the nomination of a candidate for senator and Senator Hanna will no doubt be the caucus nominee. It is thought that at the regular nominee there will be no trouble about his election, as none of the republican members would refuse under the circumstances either to enter the caucus or to support the nominee.

There are some republicans who are not members of the legislature who are said to be working for an anti-Hanna combine, but none of the members are known to favor such a movement.

Governor Bushnell will have a democratic senate on which to depend for the confirmation of his appointments and partisan legislation can not be passed.

In addition to watching the official counting, the representatives of candidates are out in the counties seeing the members-elect for support in the offices at the organization of both branches and the senatorial question will enter largely into the organization of both branches as well as into the cases of contested seats.

BRAZIL EXCITED.

An Attempt to Murder the President, Dr. Moraes.

Barrel Thrown into the Hands of Mrs. Moraes—The Wounded Man Also Shot.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A dispatch to the Times from Rio Janeiro says: "At 5 o'clock this afternoon (Friday), a soldier of the Tenth battalion, which constitutes part of the local garrison, attempted to shoot President Moraes with a pistol. The president was just landing at the Marine arsenal, after visiting the steamer on which General Barbosa, minister of marine, had returned from Bahia. The bystanders frustrated the attempt, but Colonel Moraes, the president's nephew, was slightly wounded in disarming the soldier. General Marcado Betancourt, minister of war, then interfered, and was himself stabbed. The wound was so serious that he died soon afterward. The attack has caused the greatest agitation throughout the city."

AT THE TABERNACLE.

Evangelist Burroughs Preaches a Strong Sermon.

The usual large attendance marked the meeting last night at the Baptist Tabernacle. Evangelist Burroughs preached a striking discourse from the words: "I am the same yesterday, today and tomorrow." At the close of the sermon there were many requests for prayers. The prayer meetings at the homes of the members yesterday afternoon were largely attended and characterized by deep earnestness. They will be continued next week.

Pensions for Indianians.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—Pensions have been granted the following Indianians:

Original—John W. Sanders, Andrews.

Additional—John H. Daily, Richmond.

Supplemental—Thomas J. Bishop, Arcadia.

Restoration and Reissue—John Gallagher, Anderson; Theophilus Tash (deceased), Kokomo.

Increase—Samuel S. Lewis, Canaan; Jacob Smith, Elkhart; William A. Jones, Indianapolis; David Summers, Marengo; Leon Johnson, Quaker Hill; David Evans, Otwell; Jefferson Bundy, Colfax.

Reissue—Harrison S. Berry, Austin.

Original Widows, Etc.—Minor of Abram T. Chappell, Corydon; minor of Andrew A. Nowling, Ewing; parent Orawell (father), Lebanon; Sarah E. Wright, Waugh; minors of David Lawwell, Odon; Susanna Bedded, Mott; Sally F. Rothrock, Terre Haute; Eliza Donohoe, Madison; Margaret Brown, Aftersville.

Reissue—Phoebe Tash, Kokomo.

CALLED HOME.

Mrs Georgia Calloway Dies This Morning.

Hon. James C. Wood, a Noted Politician, Expires at a Ripe Old Age.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 6.—Hon. James C. Wood, a well known Jackson attorney and physician, died last night, aged eighty-four. Mr. Wood was Jackson's first mayor and afterwards a member of the legislature for several terms. He was active as a war democrat during the rebellion.

OCMULGEE, Ga., Nov. 6.—Mrs. Georgia Fickler Calloway, wife of Dr. Morgan Calloway, vice-president of Emory college, died this morning at 11 o'clock, after a month's illness. Mrs. Calloway was one of the best known ladies in the state and was the mother of several children, among whom was Dr. Morgan Calloway, jr., of the University of Texas.

INDIANA Y. M. C. A.

Governor Mount Makes a Plea for the Boys.

Wells County Men Think It Pays to Be a Christian—W. Burrus Given a Vote.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 6.—The state convention of the Young Men's Christian association, of Indiana, convened in this city. Governor Mount made the opening address, and in part spoke as follows:

"To the young men here tonight, let me say that it pays to be a Christian. When I was a soldier in the war I found that one made a better soldier if he was a Christian. After the war, when I was struggling for of position in the world, I always found time to serve my Master. I have never been too busy to give some time to the church and Sunday school. I remember the first time I was in this church I was here many years ago to attend a Sunday school convention.

"If there ever was a time when men should be Christians it is now. Two weeks ago I looked into the faces of 200 young men. They did not look like criminals in the state reformatory, but they were. My heart bled as I went through the prison to find so many young men. I went to the records to find something of the history of these prisoners. I found almost invariably that they were boys who chewed, smoked and drank. Very few of them came from Christian homes. But few were members of any church. They were the neglected young men of the cities and towns. How important is such an organization as the Y. M. C. A. to counteract the influences of sin and vice in the cities.

"A few days ago a father came into my office to plead for his only boy, who was in prison. He had planned to lean on the strong arm of his boy in his declining days. I thought what grief and misery young men could bring upon their parents by their waywardness and sin.

"A young man returning home one time was met by his old mother. He said to her: 'Why, mother, you have turned gray since I saw you last.' 'Yes, my son,' she replied, but you put some of those gray hairs in my head.' Oh, what a comfort it is to parents to have good boys. This is an age in which we need strong men. Blackstone said the decalogue was the foundation of the law. If you take God's law and the commandments, if you will consider the duties you owe to one another you will lead useful lives. Let us encourage the work of the association.

"Young men, shun the pitfalls and dangers of life. Every day some one falls in sin. Every day some father, mother, brother or sister comes to my office pleading for their boys. The home is the first place to train a boy. There are so many homes that are not Christian homes. They need the influences of the church and Y. M. C. A. Let us go to work in earnest."

Fort Wayne is represented by A. D. Craig, C. H. Newton and J. W. Burns.

Mr. Burns, in his talk on the growth of railroads said: "In 1830 there were only twenty three miles of railroads in America. In 1840 there were 3,818 miles and in 1860 there were 30,636 miles. In 1870 the first Y. M. C. A. college association was established. From 1870 to 1890 there were more miles of railroads built and more associations established than in any other period. In 1890 there were 93,454 miles of railroads in America." Mr. Burns' remarks were very interesting and attentively listened to.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Gephart—a son. Mrs. Gephart will be remembered as Miss Schaut. The proud father is the well known butcher.

SEWER TALK.

Something for South Wayne People to Reflect Over.

They Can Profit by the Experience of Lakeside Property Owners Who Have Gone Through the Mill.

Some opposition to the proposed South Wayne sewer is developing now that a petition for the improvement is going the rounds, but there seems to be little reason to doubt that the majority of of the property owners want the sewer. The board of works wish to have the work done with as little bad feeling as possible, and for this reason they would like to call the attention of the property owners to the probably exaggerated stories of some anti-sewer people in regard to the cost that is going to fall on those benefited. They point to the Lakeside sewer, just completed, as an example of work that ought to not the South Wayne people to thinking. There was vigorous remonstrance against putting the Lakeside sewer through, public meetings even being held to fight the measure before the board passed upon it. The cry went out that it would be a burden upon the property owners of from $40 to $100 a lot. The board, in the face of this opposition, had the sewer built, and the assessments have been mailed within the past week. To the surprise of everybody the Lakeside main sewer is costing the people who own forty five feet lots exactly $9 56. The contract has just been let for the alley sewers to connect with the main, and these will cost thirty nine cents per lineal foot. Therefore the Lakeside who has a forty five foot lot is getting his complete sewerage system for less than $18. The great objectors to the sewer are now falling over each other to get in their petitions for alley sewers in order that they might reap the benefit of so cheap an improvement.

The South Wayne sewer will be six foot instead of four. It will be longer, too, and its cost must be greatly beyond that of Lakeside. But to offset this there is a vast territory to be benefited and assessed, so that the cost to the small property owner cannot reach big figures. The territory as far east as Calhoun street will be brought into the district benefited. An official who has given the matter considerable study is authority for the statement that the South Wayne sewer will not cost property owners more than forty cents a foot, and that it ought to fall below that.

THE RELIEF UNION.

The Canvass for Funds Should Meet With Generous Response.

It is hoped the canvass for funds which the directors of the Relief union are making for that society will meet with success.

Such a general relief society is needed in Fort Wayne and should receive the hearty and willing support of all citizens.

While the Relief union is one of the conspicuous parts of the Associated charities, the funds and management of the two societies are entirely distinct. The Associated Charities investigates and registers cases, to which the Relief union, other societies and churches give relief.

The canvass is made by the Relief union alone for means to carry on its own particular work. It cooperates with the Associated Charities, but its maintenance is entirely separate.

POLICE PICKINGS.

Charles Schaffer Goes to Jail for Drunkenness—Cases in Police Circles.

Charles Schaffer was the only offender before Mayor Schoroc this morning. Schaffer was found in a helpless condition by Officer Dickson, at the corner of Wells and Fifth streets, yesterday, having filled up on booze beyond his capacity. He was sent to jail for eleven days.

R. F. Longley, proprietor of a feed barn, reports to the police that somebody stole a valuable bull pup from him.

Officer Roney was detailed to go to 230 Lafayette street this morning to investigate into the affairs of the family of Edward Mood. He reported to headquarters that the case ought to be investigated by the humane officer, as there was need of assistance.

DIPHTHERIA SUBSIDING.

Three Cases Were Discovered Today and Only Five Cases Exist at Present.

Today the sanitary officers removed diphtheria cards from the following places.

89 Pierce street.

84 Lasalle street.

40 East Williams street.

These cases have recovered. Dr. Drayer states that only five more cases exist in the city at present, which is a most favorable report. The disease is said to be alarmingly prevalent at Ossian, Huntington and several other places not far distant from the city, and the fatality is considerable.

WILL GIVE A CONCERT.

The Emanuel's Walther League Making Plans for a Big Event.

The Walther League orchestra of the Emanuel Lutheran church, at their last business meeting, decided to give a concert the 21st of January, 1898. This concert is to be one of the finest ever given at the Walther League hall, as it comprises such members as Commercials Orchestra and Cavalier Electrics, with cello, violin, organ and piano; a able from beginner, and many other very fine selections. This orchestra is being complimented highly by many of our local musicians. It will play at Zion's Lutheran church tomorrow evening, the event being the celebration of Martin Luther's birthday anniversary.

WILLIAMS PARK.

Petition for Its Purchase May be Circulated.

Possibilities of the Cherished Wooded Tract Being Converted Into City Lots Cannot Exist.

The requirement of Williams park by the city has been mentioned several times as a coming possibility, and that the city may be asked by petition to buy the property has been hinted to the officers of the city hall within the past twenty four hours. Whether this petition is actually out in circulation, or if it is only talked of, cannot be ascertained, but that a movement in this direction is certain.

Some residents in the immediate neighborhood of the park have an idea that the day is not far distant when the park will be converted into city lots, which result they are anxious to defeat if they can. Mr. Williams has not said that this will be done, but in the natural course of events, the increasing value of this shows down now made so by the residence improvements all around it will almost compel the owner to put the property on the market, or give it to the city as a gift. A value of $40,000 is placed on the property and it is not likely that the city would be able to acquire it in any other way than by purchase. There would then have to be special provisions for it as there are no funds available for the purchase of a park, no matter how desirable the property might be. When the petition comes in, and it probably will, the authorities will undoubtedly file it away without consideration for a year at least.

THE WORD CONTEST.

Some Explanation of the Rules Given.

A Number of Contestants Want More Light and It is Given—Some Interesting Facts.

THE SENTINEL'S word contest has aroused a great interest and from the information that reaches this office the number of persons who are competing for the prizes will be astonishing when once known.

Some persons seem not to understand the rules clearly and a few brief explanations will be given. The following letter received by the "word editor" covers the points which have occasioned the most doubt.

To the Word Editor:

"A subscriber to The Sentinel would like a little information in regard to the word contest. You say that nouns, pronouns, verbs, adverbs count, but that words with a prefix or suffix do not. What I want to find out is this: 'New' is an adjective; 'anew' is an adverb. Does that word count, or do you consider the 'a' a prefix? 'True' is an adjective; 'truly' is an adverb. Would that count, or would the letters 'ly' be considered a suffix? If you could kindly answer through the paper it would oblige me very much

"A WORKER FOR THE PRIZE."

This inquirer has not read the rules carefully. The rules clearly state that "all legitimate English words count," and the words mentioned are legitimate English. Suffixes and prefixes need no words are barred, but not as the derivation formed by prefixes and suffixes. Further, it may be stated that compound words may be used, where each compounding is permitted by rules of orthography, but no compound word will be counted which combines more letters than are permitted by the rule governing single words. Words misspelled will not count.

WAS MURDERED.

George H. Brown the Victim of Thieves.

Had Nearly $10,000 in Cash and Negotiable Paper Upon His Person When He Disappeared.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—George H. Brown, a prominent citizen of Knox, Ind., who has been missing from his home since October 17, is believed to have been robbed and murdered in Chicago. Brown had $200 in cash and $6,000 worth of negotiable paper in his possession at the time he left home. He added $5,000 in cash to that sum later, as he collected $3,800 in Urbana and $2,100 from a firm in Newman, Ill. Brown came to Chicago about October 2nd from Champaign Ill., since which time no trace of him has been found. At the time of his disappearance Brown was being badly pushed for a loan of $10,000 he had made on some of his real estate holdings, and it was to raise money to pay off this obligation that caused him to take a trip through Illinois. The missing man was very prominent in Stark county. He was one of the largest stock growers and real estate dealers in the county.

Mrs. W. B. Simmons, of Bluffton, is in the city.

THE DEATHS.

Nellie Smith Succumbs After a Long Illness.

Mrs Holmes Witnesses After a Few Days Sickness, is Summoned to Her Last Rest—The Funerals.

Nellie Smith, daughter of John Smith, of 343 East Lewis street, died of lung trouble this morning, after an illness of six months. Deceased was an interesting girl and had a bright future. She was a regular attendant of the St. Augustine's academy several years and previous to her last sickness. Her age was fifteen years and six months. Miss Smith was a sister of Frank Smith, of The Sentinel composing room. The funeral will be held at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning from the house and half an hour later from the Cathedral.

W. H. Chittenden has gone to New York to attend the funeral of Mrs. Maria Louise Martin, jr., who died last Wednesday at her residence in that city. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. Harriet Chittenden, late of this city.

OTHER DEATHS.

Mrs Helena Schnur died yesterday morning at the residence of her son in law, George H. Schaub, 221 Madison street, with she had been afflicted with heart trouble and nervous spasms. Night before last she complained of having a very bad cold and of not feeling well. It was considered a slight indisposition, which would speedily pass away. At 5 o'clock yesterday morning, however, the constitutional troubles mentioned above asserted themselves, and in spite of medical assistance and the best of care she grew rapidly worse, and finally expired shortly before 11 o'clock. The deceased had reached the age of seventy three years, three months and twenty four days. She had been married twice, her first husband being Fred Niess. Ten children mourn her sudden demise, six sons and four daughters.

After an illness of only a few days with membranaceous croup, Elmer, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Harvey, died at the family residence near Monroeville, at the age of five years, seven months and five days. Tuesday morning last. The funeral services were held at the house Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 by Rev. C. Tinkham, pastor of the M. E. church. The remains were interred in the I. O. O. F. cemetery.

The funeral services of Edward Whitmore, of Brooklyn avenue, will take place Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at the house and 2 p. m. from the Wayne Street M. E. church. Dr. Bowser officiating. Interment will be at Lindenwood.

The funeral of Mrs. A. A. Furness was held this morning and was largely attended. Services were conducted by the Rev Dr. Moffat and the singing was by the Linden quartet. Many floral offerings were sent in by friends of the family. The remains were conveyed to Lindenwood.

COMMITTEES NAMED.

Arrangements Being Made for the A. O. U. W. Fair—The Rooms.

The arrangement committee of the forthcoming A. O. U. W. bazaar and fair held a very well attended meeting last evening at No. 50 hall and decided to hold the fair during the week of November 22, at White Bank hall, commencing on Monday evening and continuing through the week. Several committees were appointed to take charge of the different departments and everything looks favorable for a very successful culmination of the undertaking. It was decided that a meeting of the committees of the various departments be held tomorrow (Sunday) morning at 10 o'clock at the hall room of No. 36 hall to complete the arrangements, and it is hoped that there will be a full attendance at this meeting, as there is considerable important work to be done.

The committees appointed last evening are as follows:

Soliciting—George R. Beach, W. A. Hall, Henry Brunkhart, William Hilker, Charles Evarts, Frank Purcell, Robert Shafer, A. Raab, G. Schaar and George Ashley.

Ladies' Soliciting—Mrs. Lockard, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Robert Shafer, Mrs. Misner, Mrs. Meisheimer, Mrs. Ford.

Hall Arrangements—F. Shreve, T. R. Nelson, Victor Kemp, J. E. Miller, John Spamberger.

Entertainment—G. H. B. Freeby, A. Wolff, W. A. Hall.

Refreshments—Geo. Kleeman, George R. Beach, Frank Shreve, H. Rapp, William Hafner.

Guards—Harry Franco, E. Dunfee, Charles Harber.

EVANGELIST DORRIS.

An Interesting Discourse at the West Jefferson Street Church.

At the revival services in the West Jefferson street Church of Christ last night Evangelist Dorris preached an unusually interesting discourse. He dwelt on the many phases of Christian life and belief and acceptance of the gospel as directed. Much of the perplexity which seekers after truth encounter would be avoided, he said, if they would seek guidance and counsel. There should be more preaching, more effort to make the scriptures plain.

There will be a meeting for men only at 3 p. m. at the church, corner of Jefferson and Griffith streets. The subject for Sunday night will be of great interest to all. We anticipate a great audience at these two meetings.

MAY SELL IT.

Directors of the Bluffton Road Meet Today.

Resolutions Among the Files Worst a Reconsideration—Another Count Means Much—Court Notes.

The board of county commissioners have been notified that today the directors of the Fort Wayne and Bluffton toll pike company will hold a meeting to consider a resumption of the road. The road was appraised some time ago with a view to its purchase by the county, but the owners rejected the appraisement. Since then over a hundred citizens along the pike have petitioned to have a reappraisement made and the commissioners accorded to this. The owners of the pike will today decide upon their course. The Bluffton road is now the only toll pike in the county. There are about three and three-quarter miles of it that are not free. Nearly a mile of this is in the city limits, extending from Creighton avenue to the bridge at Edmond's dam. The city has power to condemn this portion of the pike, and the commissioners will endeavor to have this done, if satisfactory terms cannot be secured for the purchase of the road. Then from the bridge southwest a new road paralleling the pike would be built on the county poor farm property, thus destroying the monopoly held by the pike of thoroughfare in that direction.

ANOTHER MOVE.

There was another flight hitch in the work on the new court house this morning. Two or three blocks of stone which had been placed in position were condemned by Inspector Potter and they were ordered removed. The contractors protested and for a time work was suspended. Commissioner Ferguson stayed with great firmness to a Sentinel man that no stone would go in the building if it had been condemned. He said the contractors were responsible only to themselves for delays, as the county was amply protected. Work was resumed in a short time.

OTHER COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Today the attorneys for J. Cary Robinson, convicted of forgery, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, filed a motion for a new trial.

Mary Brunner has commenced suit in the superior court against William Dennis on notes for $300.

The jury which is to try the suit of Lizzie Reinhart against William Klett for damages for injuries received in a runaway said to have been caused by the defendant's dog, was sworn in today. The case will be commenced Monday.

LICENSES TO WED

William P. Wyss and Veronica H. Hoffman.

NEW HAY MARKET.

May be Moved to the Clinton Street Flats.

Property Owners Wanting Hay Market Remain Where it Now is, or the City Purchase the Property.

Several of the city papers have printed a report that the city authorities contemplate the removal of the city market from the Barr street square to the Clinton street flats. This is entirely wrong. There is a bare possibility that the city may purchase some of the land at the Clinton street flats and use it for a hay market, and also for the storage of the street sweepers and other street implements. The city must always maintain the produce market at the present location, adjoining the city hall, or forfeit title to the property. This was the stipulation when Judge Hanna donated the land to Fort Wayne.

KICKED IN THE FACE.

By a Lindsey Buddy Kicked in the Face—Yellow Hands Stopped.

Tillie, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stelle, of West Main street, was badly burned yesterday. She was playfully lighting a paper at the kitchen fire when her clothing caught the blaze. The child's arm and side were badly burned, but no serious results are apprehended.

HAND CUT.

Chas Lauger, of the Front House, while cutting cheese, let the knife slip and a deep gash was cut in his hand.

SCALDED BY A HORSE.

Dee Lauinger, a young man who resides with his parents, Mr and Mrs. Theodore Lauinger, in Jackson township, was accidently kicked in the face by a horse a few days ago. The injury is very severe and it will be some time before it will be healed up and then no doubt the young man's face will be disfigured for life.

KILLED HIMSELF.

Joseph Jolly Commits a Similar Deed to His Father's.

TIPTON, Ind., Nov. 6.—Joseph Jolly, widely known as a driver and handler of horses, committed suicide last night by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. Death was instantaneous. Jolly was a brother of "Pete" Jolly, a well known horse owner.

"Pure and Sure"

Cleveland's
BAKING POWDER

Only *rounded* spoonfuls are required—*not heaping* spoonfuls.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. W. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 6, 1897.

TONIGHT

Revival Services—At First Baptist church, Rev. Paul M. Gilbert; West Jefferson Street Christian church.

Rising Sun Services—At West Congregational church, Rev. Dr. J. J. Higgins and Rev. D. of H. Clubs—Meeting for business.

Lodges—Duke of York Lodge, Modern Brotherhood, No. 27; Richmond Sisters, Queen Esther Lodge, No. 22; Daughters of Rebekah, K. of P. M. Hive No. 6.

Masonic Temple—Attractions for the week.

House—Mac Hall—Saturday night, "Prisoners of Paradise."

Mayor Schoyer offered to settle the matter.

The railroad bonuses must go! Democratic Mayor is heroic!

Buy Your Own Cherries" will be found in this issue. Look in just now and

Our friends abroad will please excuse this in their haste. Newcastle That's the day we lay the cornerstone of the new court house.

Mr. Low is coming in for a good deal of criticism from republican newspapers. This is perfectly proper. Mr. Low's purposes were Mr. Platt. He did it.

Mayor Schoyer will remove from this city the stigma put upon it by the outlaws and roadhouses it will be a great work. He can do it. He ought to do it. Why does he not?

A COUNT has been found for a dime, but like a single one but it is worth two. The front seat is on a par in front of the hotels here and faces the occupant of the regular seat. Both work the same public which have two feet each—one above the other.

It is once more clear from month to month that Heart Watchers does not relish being anything else than a non-partisan democrat. The great Knockers will be in full fellowship again and he will be well cursed. His war being after strange gods has not cost him his personal popularity.

It is a little missionary work here in America. Help us to get every man, woman and child in this community to read the little story in this issue of The Sentinel. "How Uncle Josiah Bowed, republic administration Year Open Church." It may start some serious thinking in a few and set the road.

It May or May Not will stand in front of the opera, grammar school and the car stone with all his might and main in the proper direction, because but a place that reduces great injury to the morals of this city. The Sentinel is not urging the mayor to throw a stone, but he can do what is better by having the police compel the place to observe the law.

Preparations are being made at the beautiful Cleveland homestead in Princeton for the baptism of baby Cleveland, the little young heir to the former president. The christening will be solemnized next week and the little fellow's name will be Grover Cleveland, jr. The sponsors for the determinated note of humanity will be intimate friends of the Clevelands.

A warm and prosperous organization of the new Cook County Business Men's association, which expects to become a power in local politics, has been effected in Chicago. The first test of strength will be made in the next legislative campaign, when the men here will demand the restoration of department of res. the suppression of child labor and the equalization of taxes.

The attorney general of the state has rendered an opinion that is of extreme interest to everybody in Indiana that rides a wheel. In brief it declares that it is unlawful to ride a bicycle on the sidewalk under any circumstances, no matter whether city ordinances permit it or not. The opinion is called forth by an inquiry from an Indiana city where the city council had passed an ordinance giving bicycle riders permission to use the sidewalks in muddy weather. The attorney general calls attention to the fact that in 1895 a law was passed prohibiting riding or driving on sidewalks. This was amended in 1897, and never having been repealed is still in force.

It is within the achievement of Methodist Men's Work of Greater New York to make himself heard. Believing the people of that city a unit in favor of the Christian Sunday, capable administration of their affairs, and of keeping the Lord and Testimony away from Tammany, Sheehan Gotham and Croker rascals, he ventured to hint that that was shocked. But will he do these things. We are hardened with doubt, when we remember that it was Croker who brought him out.

Simpson M. E. church, corner of Huron and Harrison streets—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon, at 10:30 a. m.; Junior league, 3:30 p. m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.; preaching, 7:30 p. m. T. J. Johnson, pastor.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Harper and Lenox streets—A. W. Baltzgar, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. S. W. Bloom will preside at 7:30 p. m.

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Mrs. Bonser, a celebrated Sunday school worker, of Chicago, will occupy the pulpit of Plymouth Congregational church in the morning. In the evening Superintendent Johnson, of the state school, will give an address on "Prison Reform Work." Sunday school at 9:30. Christian Endeavor at 6:45.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school, 9 a. m. Preparatory service for holy communion, 10 a. m. Morning service, holy communion, 10:30 a. m. No evening service on account of Walther league service at 7:30; at Zion's church, celebrating Luther's birthday. Sermon in English by Rev. Miller.

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THE LORD CALLS

His People to Worship at the Altar of Christ.

Services in the Churches of the Many Denominations of the Country.

Pilgrim Holiness Church—Sabbath school at 2 p. m.; preaching at 3 p. m.

First Presbyterian church—The pastor, J. M. Boggs, will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Rev. A. A. Handley, pastor.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Clinton and Fourth streets, Rev. Edmund F. Albertson, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Epworth league, 6:30 p. m.

At Westminster church Rev. J. L. Lauger, D. D., will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "His Touch and your Touch." Monday school at 2 p. m. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; musical service at 7:30 p. m.; address, "Our Hiding Place."

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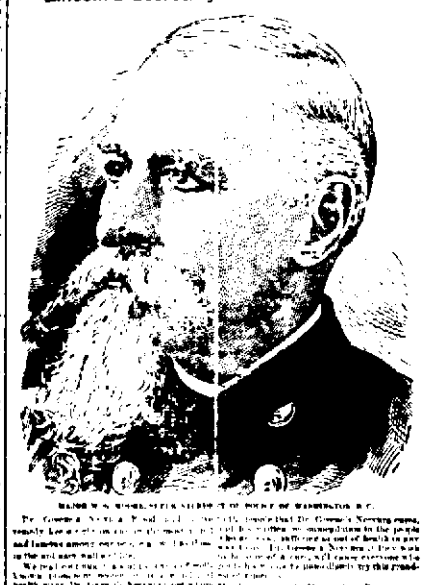
President of the United States' Private Secretary.

Cured by the Use of the Greatest of Remedies. Dr. Greene's Nervura.

Washington's Superintendent of Police, Major W. G. Moore, Cured by the Wonderful Dr. Greene's Nervura. Was President Johnson's Private Secretary, and Formerly Secretary to E. M. Stanton, President Lincoln's Secretary of War.



MAJOR W. G. MOORE, OFFICIAL CUSTODIAN OF MONEY AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy is the greatest boon to suffering humanity that has ever been discovered. It is the most wonderful medicine in the world, and receives endorsements from the highest officials in the land, and testimonials almost numberless as to its power to cure the most complicated diseases of the blood and nerves. Nervura is the only medicine that has ever been endorsed by the Presidents of the United States, Cabinet Officers, Governors of States, Members of Congress, Senators, Ambassadors, Foreign Ministers, Judges, Generals, Admirals, Commodores, Mayors, Chief Executives of Cities, Boards of Health, Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, Railroad Officials, Presidents of Railroads, Railroad Surgeons, Railroad Engineers, Railroad Conductors, Railroad Firemen, Railroad Brakemen, Railroad Telegraphers, Railroad Station Agents, Railroad Superintendents, Railroad Managers, Railroad Lawyers, Railroad Clerks, Railroad Men of all kinds, and by the railroad men's associations and railroad men's publications of the United States.

Major W. G. MOORE, Superintendent Secret Police, D. C.

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PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

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ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, NOV. 6, 1897. PRICE FIVE CENTS

"BUY YOUR OWN CHERRIES."

BY DR. J. W. KIRTON

'T was about three o'clock on a scorching hot Saturday afternoon in July, when John Lewis, the carpenter, laid down his hammer, and putting his hand in his pocket drew out a few coins. "Just the price of a pint," so he said to himself, and resolved thereupon to step across to the "Golden Eagle" and have some beer to allay his thirst. Just as he opened the door which led to the bar, what should he see on

"BUY YOUR OWN CHERRIES."

the polished counter, but a plate of beautiful ripe cherries, the sight of which made John's mouth water so freely that ere he knew exactly what he was doing, his hand was stretched out to take a few, when the shrill voice of the landlady from behind called out

"You touch them if you dare, sir!"

John was startled, but before he could reply, the landlady added:

"The idea of your taking such liberty! I should like to know what you are thinking about!"

"Well, missus, I was only going to take one or two to wet my whistle."

"You'd better not try it on," she said, with warmth.

"Why, you won't mind my having a few. I was so thirsty, and they look so tempting," said John, thinking she was joking.

"No, sir, not one. I have just bought them as a treat for my children. They are a peculiar sort, and very expensive."

"Well, just let me try one."

"No," she answered with determination in every look. "not one, if you want any, buy your own cherries!"

"Well, replied John, "I was going to have a pint of you beer, but I think I'll take your advice, and go and buy some cherries instead," and turning round he walked out of the shop.

The landlady saw in a moment that she had committed a mistake, and called loudly for John to come back, but this only made him quicken his steps and get away as fast as possible.

"Well, I've done it," she said, as, taking up her plate of cherries, she passed into the bar parlor; "what a stupid I was not to let him have one or two! He is too good a customer to lose. I must look out when he comes to pay his score, and coax him. He must be won over again if possible." And with such reflections she tried to calm down her disturbed feelings.

Meantime John hastened down the street, looking out for the first store where fruit was displayed, and as soon as he caught sight of the things, he wanted, he called out: "Here, mister, let me have some of those cherries will you?"

"Yes, sir," said the man, and quickly placed in his hands a small bag containing the cherries, which, when John received he returned again to the workshop.

All this had taken place in a few minutes, and the events had crowded one quickly upon the other, that when he had the bag of cherries on the bench and put one in his mouth, he could scarcely realize vividly with it had the treatment of the landlady even with additional forces, and her words seemed to be "stuck in her throat," that as he swallowed the

"AH, YES, I HAVE BOUGHT THEM TOO LONG FOR ME."

juicy fruit, each seemed to give forth to the landlady's words, "Buy your own cherries."

"Yes," said John, "and this is the way you serve a fellow, to it, after spending twelve shillings with you? And now to begrudge even a paltry cherry!" and striking an harmonic on the nail as he scattered the words

[illegible] to never go back to him. "Yes, buy your own cherries."

All the rest of that afternoon the words haunted him, and do what he would even the sun and the plane closed the same advice, and at times he appeared to grow desperate, and more his lips would rush the words "Buy your own cherries."

"Oh, yes," said he, his wounded conscience getting him, "I have bought them too long for her and her children. I will take care to number one for the future, and most can have not only cherries, but many other sweet things besides."

At length the bell rang for leaving work, and John walked to the evening house and received his wages. Although he was in the habit of paying frequent visits to the saloon, yet he was not by any means what the people would call a drunkard, indeed he would have felt it so, and no doubt would have been prepared to for any to prove that he only took what he considered did him good, and if he did on a Saturday night some he considered did him good, and if he did on a Saturday night some he considered did him good. The friendly glass went round more times, and to tell the truth, while the friendly glass went round more times, and to tell the truth, while the friendly glass went round more times, and to tell the truth, while the

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, NOV. 4 1897

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VI, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 7.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xvi:6-14. Memory Verses, 8-5. Golden Text Room viii. 30. Commentary by the Rev. H. H. Bowers.

V. 6. Having all got safely to land across the sea and come up the banks of Strymon, they [Paul and his companions] were "forbidden of the Holy Ghost to preach the word in Asia." Phrygia and Galatia were provinces of Asia Minor, and Mysia and Bithynia bordered on the Hellespont and the Black sea. Paul was not to go into any of these provinces, but was to go to Macedonia. Why? Because God had a work for him to do there. Paul was not left to guess at the reason why he was not to go into Asia, but was told by the Holy Ghost. Many people are in trouble because they do not know the will of God. They are not willing to do what God tells them to do, but they want God to tell them what they want to do. Paul was willing to do what God told him to do, and so he was told what God wanted him to do. Paul was willing to go wherever God sent him, and so he was sent to Macedonia. Are you willing to go wherever God sends you? Are you willing to do what God tells you to do? Are you willing to be what God wants you to be? Are you willing to say, "Not my will, but thine, be done"? Are you willing to say, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" Are you willing to say, "Here am I, send me"? Are you willing to say, "I delight to do thy will, O my God"? Are you willing to say, "I will run the way of thy commandments, when thou shalt enlarge my heart"? Are you willing to say, "Thy will be done in earth, even as it is done in heaven"? Are you willing to say, "Thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven"? Are you willing to say, "Thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven"? Are you willing to say, "Thy will be done on earth

CONCERNING THOUGHTS.

Disease — An Abbreviated Earthly Existence.

By Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, Pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, Preaching in Tabernacle — Subject: Thoughts — Is Sudden Death Undesirable? — Words of Comfort for Many Wounds.

In the following sermon Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage offers words of consolation and comfort to those who have known bereft of their children. The text is

"Her sparrows is spoken away from the evil to come." Isaiah lvii. 1

We all spend much time in planning for longevity. We consider it a great thing to live to be an octogenarian. If anyone does in youth or say: "What a pity!" Dr. Muhlenburgh, in old age, said that the hymn written in early life by his own hand, no more appropriated his sentiments at mid-

I would not live alway.

If one be pecuniarily circumstanced, he never wants to go. William Cullen Bryant, the great poet, at 82 years of age, standing in my house in a brief prosy, reading "Thanatopsis" without spectacles, was just as anxious to live on as when at 18 years of age he wrote that immortal threnody. Take forced at 80 years of age that he would not live to leave work. Monaldeschi, at 102 years, writing a book at the same time, feared a collapse. Theophrastus, writing a book at 99 years of age, was anxious to live to complete it. Therefore West, at almost 80 years of age, feared life, and Humboldt, at as when he mulled out his first publication. Albert Barnes, as well prepared for the next world at 70 said he would rather stay here. So it is all the way down. I suppose that the best time that Methuselah was out with a storm he was afraid of getting his feet wet lest it should shorten his days. Indeed, I come time ago preached a sermon on the blessedness of longevity, but I now propose to show you what the blessedness of an abbreviated earthly existence. If I were an agnostic I would say a man is blessed in proportion to the number of years he can stay on terra firma, because after that he is laid off the docks, and if he be ever picked out of the depths it is only to be set up in some morgue of the universe to see if anybody will claim him. If I thought God made man only to last forty or fifty years, as insects do, I should be sure to go into annihilation. I would say his chief business ought to be to keep alive and even in good weather to be very cautious, and to carry an umbrella and take overshoes, and I do presume, and hope, that the soul and weapons of defense, lose no fall off into nothingness and obliteration.

But my friends, you are not agnostics. You believe in immortality and the eternal reward of the righteous in Heaven, and therefore I start the remark that an abbreviated earthly existence is to be deserved, and is a blessing, because it means more a life-work very compact.

Some men go to business at seven o'clock in the morning and return at seven in the evening. Others go at eight o'clock and return at twelve, others go at ten and return at four. I have friends who are ten hours a day in business; others who are but five hours, others who are one hour. They all do their work well; they do their entire work and then they return. Which positions do you think the most desirable? You say, since the long day equal, the hours when it is the shortest time detained in business, and when you return home the quickest, is the most blessed.

Now, my friends, why not carry that good reason into the subject of remaining some from this world? If a person die in childhood, he gets through his work at nine o'clock in the morning. If he die at 20 years of age, he gets through his work at 12 o'clock. If he die at 40 years of age, he gets through his work at five o'clock in the afternoon. If he die at 80 he has to toil all the way up to 11 o'clock at night. The sooner we get through our work the better. The harvest all in before the sun goes down. Summer does not sit down in the stubble-field, but, shouldering his scythe, and taking his pitcher from under the tree, he reaches straight like for the old homestead. All we want to be anxious about is to get our work done, and well done, and the quicker the better.

Again: There is a blessing in an abbreviated earthly existence in the fact that moral disaster might come upon the man if he tarried long. Formerly, a man was given prominence in the churches and who had been admired for his generosity and kindness everywhere, for forgery was sent to the state prison for 14 years. Twenty years ago there was no more horrible thing in all the world than committing a commercial dishonesty than now will commit commercial dishonesty. The summer of men who fall into ruin between 50 and 70 years of age is appalling. Many would have gone before, it would have been better for them and better for their families. The shorter the voyage the less chance for a cyclone.

There is a wrong theory abroad, that if our youth be right, that old age will be right. You might as well say there is nothing starting for a ship's safety except to get it fully launched on the Atlantic ocean. I have sometimes asked those who have to have sermons or college quotes of some "Dr. Archaller." What kind of a boy was he? What kind of a young man was he? And they have said: "Why, he was a splendid fellow; I had no idea he could ever go into such an outrage." The fact is, the great temptation of a sometimes come for us in middle, or in old age.

The great pressure of temptation comes sometimes in this direction; at about 45 years of age a man's whole system changes, and some one tells him he must take stimulants to keep himself up, and he takes stimulants to keep himself up, until the stimulants keep him down; or a man has been going along for 50 or 60 years in unspotted commercial honesty and here is an opening where by one dishonorable action he can lift himself and lift his family from all financial embarrassment. He attempts to leap the chasm and he falls into it.

Then it is a after life that the great temptation of overcomes comes. If a man makes a fortune before 30 years of age, he generally loses it before 40. The solid and permanent fortunes for the most part do not come to their ultimate end in mid life, or in old age. The most of the best presidents have while here. Many of those who have been largely successful have been flung of arrogance or moral offenses in the latter part of life. They may not have lost their integrity, but they have become so worldly and so selfish under the influence of large success that it is evident to every body that their ambition has been a moral calamity and an eternal damage to many people. It may be said it seems as if it would have been better if they could have continued from this 40 to 80 or 90 years of age.

Yes, you follow the premises, why the vast majority of people die before 30? It is because they have had the moral assurance for that, which is beyond the trial and a power for God's will and it is time to go, and he lovingly calls them

Again: There is a blessing in an abbreviated earthly existence in the fact that one is the sooner taken off the defensive. As soon as one is old enough to take care of himself he is put on his guard. Both up for down in lower and in subjection. Firepoof safes to keep off the flames. Life insurance and fire insurance against accident. Receipts lest you have to pay a debt twice. Life-boat against shipwreck. Warning horns, air-brake against railroad collision, and hundreds of hands ready to overreach you and take all you have. Defense against cold, defense against heat, defense against sickness, defense against the world, flesh and devil. defense all the way down to the grave, and even the tombstones sometimes is not a sufficient barricade.

If a sailor, who has been on guard, mitering and stamp with the cold, calling out from the parapet with abandoned musket, is glad when some one comes to relieve guard and he can go inside the barracks, ought not that man to shout for joy when our pet lives his watch of early and late and go into the King's castle? Who is the more unfortunate, the soldier who has to stand guard twelve hours or the man who has to stand guard six hours? We have common sense about everything but religion, and we know about everything but remoteness from the world.

Again: There is a blessing in an abbreviated earthly existence in the fact that the longer we live the more severe the tests. The longer we live the more attachments and the more kindred, the more chords to be wounded or snapped or smothered. If a man live on to 70 or 80 years of age, how many graves there will be in it! How long reach of time fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters, children, grandchildren, ex, personal friends outside the family circle whom they had loved with a love like that of the soul and of Jonathan! Some of them some men have a natural irreproduction about dissolution and ever and keen during forty or fifty or sixty years, the horror of their dissolution as sickers through soul and body. Now, suppose the 80 goes at 20 years of age? No ravages of funerals, no cankers, no obsequies, no awful wrenchings of the heart. It is hard enough for us to bear their departure from us, but how hard for them to say and bear to departures? Shall we not by the grace of God rouse ourselves into a generosity of bereavement which

If practically all this is not enough for you, I will through this bereavement but how glad I am that he will never have to go through it." No I reason with myself, and so you will find it helpful to reason with yourselves. Thereof had left us, though the cold wind blag be lay on the earth mourning and inconsolable for some time. At this distance of time, which do you really think was the one to be congratulated, the short-lived child or the child that lived? Better far David died as early as that child died he would, in the first place, have escaped that particular bereavement, then he would have escaped the worse bereavement of Absalom his rebellion, and of the parricide of Children, and the fatigues of his military campaigns, and the jealousy of Saul, and the perfidy of Ahithophel, and the curse of Shimei, and the desertions of his family at King, and, above all, he would have escaped his own sins and iniquities of his life, the great sins of adulteresses and murder. David lived to be of vast use to the church and the world, but so far as his own happiness was concerned he would have been better off that it would have been better for him to have gone early?

Now, this, my friends, explains some things that to you have been inexplicable. This shows you why when God takes little children from a household, the mourning is only the breakfast, the great genial, the most sympathetic, the most tolerated. Why? It is because that kind of nature softens the soul when it does suffer, and it must be tender to sensitive. It is the frequent swooning up from the Carrib bean, and he put the Solomic craft into the first harbor. "Taken away from the evil to come."

Again: my friends, there is a blessing in an abbreviated earthly existence in the fact that moral disaster might come upon the man if he tarried long. Formerly, a man was given prominence in the churches and who had been admired for his generosity and kindness everywhere, for forgery was sent to the state prison for 14 years. Twenty years ago there was no more horrible thing in all the world than committing a commercial dishonesty than now will commit commercial dishonesty. The summer of men who fall into ruin between 50 and 70 years of age is appalling. Many would have gone before, it would have been better for them and better for their families. The shorter the voyage the less chance for a cyclone.

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TEMPERANCE NOTES.

THE TRAMPING MAN.

How He Became a "Bum" and Never Reformed Him."

"Mrs. Tracy," said Anna Marie, the cook, "there's a tramping man coming on the side veranda; would you please look if I am to give him dinner?" This was Christmas day. In a Marie cooked exactly as she spoke. Now she received another, Mrs. Tracy thinks, considered that a tramping man was to have his dinner.

On this question Dr. and Mrs. Tracy differed. "The scripture is," said the doctor, "if a man will not work neither let him eat." Which was the more Christian spirit, will be decided when I am putting his dinner on the plate." This was what Mrs. Tracy was saying to her husband.

"Well, the prayer of the righteous availeth much. Prayer rouses the arm of God," said the doctor, but in reply, he had little faith in good rousing to "the Tramping Man."

The next Christmas a very oddly addressed letter came to the Doctor's office, and was finally given to Mrs. Tracy. Within a fine envelope was a letter with the heading "At the Home with the pillars on a Pine Trees in the forest Earth, To— Mrs." This legend ruled all the back of a big envelope. Within Mrs. Tracy read: "You told me you wished my mother had a better an more fortunate son. She has. I come home to find her pretty nigh played out, but I done rite well by her. I don't drink none, I work. N. B. I go to quite nother to church. My mother is well took care of. It was some kind words did I. Your Friend, The Tramping Man —Mac Nair Wright, in National Temperance Almanac.

ABSTINENCE AND LONGEVITY.

Knotted Declaration Shows That Those Who Do Not Indulge Live Longest.

The secretary of the United Kingdom Alliance (London) is seeking to prove that a total abstainer lives longer than a person who uses alcoholic liquor. In one of his statements he says: Nearly a quarter of a century ago Dr. William Farr, the statistician, said: "The greatest benefit to the registrar general, is to me as follows: "The great pending experiment of total abstinence by thousands of all classes seems to show already the man can live in health without alcoholic liquors; but whether their lives will be prolonged or not, is yet problematical. Some years ago the medical officers of the insurance offices will find out. All existence ceases to be watched attentively by the physiological student." I have been watching these very attentively, and have found that every decade the times of life is extended. In my younger days sixty years was the reckoning age, but all the life insurance tables now make seventy the age of death caused the downfall of cases, and overwork caused the downfall in 72 cases. In 33 per cent of the cases the causes was traceable to predisposing hereditary debilities.

The Powers of Things.

No power could understand what the liquor fiend means by a certificate of "good moral character" from a ruined boy. It seems to us that the case should be reversed, that the applicant should be compelled to furnish satisfactory proof that he is not a "friend of rum," before he could be admitted to any moral society.—National Temperance Advocate.

Do Not Observe Sunday.

An interesting announcement that a split Total Abstinence union at Nanticoke, Pa., Rev. Mr. Edwards said: "One of the first and most pressing questions with us is how to secure the co-operation of men who know of God's law, but who do not keep it and who sometimes even make it of no effect by their traditions. I will now read the names of officers, which, if intelligently spent, might have prevented how much of the good he could!

This lady was all dressed in black satin, with a lace frill at her throat. "There wasn't much satin and lace about him. He looked like a beggar. "Why couldn't he have great clothes?" He never recalled the money spent in her dresses, that would have purchased many good suits.

Mrs. Tracy came back beaming. She thought the tramp would be so glad to get more than he had asked for. "You would better come up on the veranda and sit down while you eat," she said. "If you are chicky, here is a cup, you can fill it at the pump."

The tramp took the beautiful meal and relished it to the full. All, all of it, was it? Why shouldn't he have a hot dinner like other folks? He could sit in the sun on the veranda and eat, could he? He wasn't even asked into the kitchen? He reasoned considered that he smiled when a rich man's house he was to pass compare for real Anna Marie. "Might go to the pump for a drink, might he? The fluid inside could have coffee and tea, no doubt. Oh, he could sit and eat with out one table, held open through the door as one of the style they put over the dining-room." So he growled all the time he ate. Then he would not knock at the door and give Anna Marie the dishes with a "Thank you." No, he put them down on a chair and slouched off around the house. Mrs. Tracy saw him go down the path. She had not complained a friend to the gate. She looked at the tramping man as he sat in that for the life of him he couldn't help saying, "Thank ye, mum, for yer kindness." Then he went to yer service." said Mrs. Tracy. Then he turned toward him over the balustrade. "I felt so very thankful that my dear son was so much better off. I wish your mother had a better and more fortunate son." With the largeness of one more kind look, Mrs. Tracy went into the house. Oh, that was a Christmas dinner because better! Better first, then more fortunate. It set the tramping man to thinking. His mother, now she dead or alive? He had not heard from her; scarcely thought of her, in a gay years. He recalled her pretty face, her voice, coarse, hard-working woman, not at all like this silvery sound, satin gowned lady; but she had shown him a rough kindness, and, right or wrong, had certainly taken his part in all quarrels with the neighbors. She had been very fond of Christmas, and remembering and making gifts, etc. Often she had said to him, that if he ran away from school duty, as he did, the world never come to any good." It had proved true. He had come to no good. Once she had set up quite a fine home for him. Sunday school. When Christmas and its treats went by, and cold winter days were over, he had said he would not go to Sunday school; "it will never be a gentleman, Timmy," she had said. Right she was, he had never been a gentleman. Down she had gone, to make room for the hogs. Poor woman, she had been very kind to him. Once she had been very fond of Christmas,

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOV. 6, 1897.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

Many Old Style Clipper Ships Still Sail the Seas.

RACING AROUND CAPE HORN

The Remarkable Contest of the Tea Ships and Records Some Sailing Records—American Ships the Fastest—Their Great Cargo Capacity.

[illegible]

This is a verse from an old sailor song that was popular when Yankee clipper ships sailed over of Yankee built keels lasted. For every port in the world, from Hong Kong to Liverpool, from Boston to Calcutta, as packet or tramp. Modern sailors do not lilt via clipper chanty.

The principal reason is that few of them

THE AMERICAN CLIPPER MERCHANTMAN.

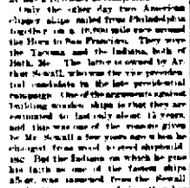
speak English and that the crews are made up of men of various nationalities.

But chiefly of no chanty outward bound ships have been running and for a much greater number than in the old days. Many of them are bound around Cape Horn, where there is just as much fresh wind as ever. They are built of the finest steel and iron and are fitted with the most modern appliances. The largest sailing ship afloat flies the stars and stripes. The largest wooden ship ever built sails from Bath, Me., and all of the remaining ships under the American flag are of more than 2,000 tons burden. Many of them are built in a down east shipyard, which is famous the world over.

It is true that the hull of the cargo carrying ship of to-day is the same as that which sailed over the seas a century ago, but it is a mistake to think that the ship is not vastly improved, and that we are not building a merchant marine worthy of its name. For long distance ocean traffic the sailing vessel is cheaper by far than the steamer, and the American shipper who has Yankee built boat gets an advance of the business in spite of the fact that he has to pay a tonnage when he has a Britisher as competitor.

Only the other day two American clipper ships sailed from Philadelphia together on a 16,000 mile race around the Horn to San Francisco. They were the Tacoma and the Indiana, both of Bath, Me. The latter is owned by Arthur Sewall, who was the vice president and candidate on the late presidential campaign. One of the arguments against building wooden ships is that they are outclassed to last only about 15 years, and that not one of the vessels owned by Mr. Sewall a few years ago is now behind from wood to steel shipbuilding. But the Indiana on which he prophesies that the name of Arthur Sewall afloat, was launched from the Sewall yards 21 years ago, and since then has carried untold millions of goods but is still classed among the finest. She is still in good condition and able to carry all the sail a captain who has but half a dozen sailors on the benefit of the race. The Tacoma also reached Bath and has a record of having made the passage from the Philippine islands to Philadelphia in 120 days. One of the most noteworthy records in the great ocean race was that sailed between the transcontinental and the Hawaiian, two of the finest of the sea-sail fleet and the largest of the American merchant marine. They left New York harbor together just four days before Christmas, 1893, and sailed through the Golden Gate and half an hour apart. The Tacoma of 2,406 tons and 245 feet, making the voyage in 122 days. The transcontinental was the shorter, but by no means a margin that the skipper of the Hawaiian knew his ship. For another reason it has real record value.

This was her maiden voyage, and the voyage is seldom made outside of



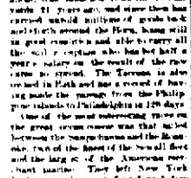
THE FIRST MASTER IN FRANCE

120 days, and considering that the ship had only ordinary weather and that the transcontinental carried 3,815 tons of coal and the Hawaiian 3,000 tons of general cargo, it was not at all slow.

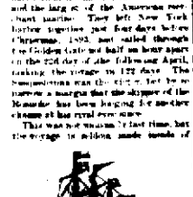
There are very well authenticated sailing records concerning the San Francisco-New York voyage, but it is claimed that the 1891 Hawaiian holds the record for a full-rigged sailing ship, beating the 90 day record which had been held by the Flying Cloud, an old fashioned clipper ship. In 1892 the English ship Thermopylae, for sailing under the average Tacoma-Hongkong New York in the remarkably fast time of 83 days, which still stands as an unbeaten record.

The British, with their modern steel ships, have never been able to touch some of the records established by our old clippers. They held the records then as now and to every port. There was the Cutty Sark, which was credited with making the voyage from San Francisco to New York in 72 days, which is the record time of the steam liner Monowai, which made the run from port to port in 1892. Then there was the Flying Dutchman built by Webb, which averaged 12 knots an hour for a considerable days, while the famous Red Jacket made over 13 knots an hour for a week.

Few landsmen realize what enormous cargo some of these modern sea-birds can carry. The largest sailing ship afloat to-day is probably the four masted iron



sailed craft which now bears the name of the Mar Flint but which used to be known as the Preston Monarch. She was originally a steamer belonging to the Wilson line, but after being wrecked on Long Island she was towed to Newport News and converted into a sailing ship. From her stern to the point of the bowsprit she is 412 feet, and she is built for long voyages and



not for fast passages. Her cargo capacity is 5,000 tons of general cargo. Her deep draught is 28 feet, and she is built for heavy weather.

The largest sailing ship ever built was the Great Republic, which was launched from East Boston in 1853. She was 335 feet long, and of 4,555 tons burden. She was built for the China trade, but was burned at her dock in New York in 1872. She was originally a steamer belonging to the Wilson line, but after being wrecked on Long Island she was towed to Newport News and converted into a sailing ship. From her stern to the point of the bowsprit she is 412 feet, and she is built for long voyages and

Globe

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E NEXT QUESTION

There is the best place to buy them. We will imply say you can find numbers of places to get em, but no house in this city will show you a e to equal our stock in

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"I dunno. I wants we find out first where the dog's goin' 'fore take me."

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"THERE'S THE RUB."

The rub wasn't honest and the customer thought and he's correct of course would make it right. When it comes to kitchen utensils we're first to "rub" and you won't find a scratch or dent we will rub. Everything in the line of housekeeping furnishings is here for your inspection, selection and purchase, including many novelties in the way of housekeepers' aids.

A Special Sale of Granite Wash Basins at 10c.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 6th.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 West Main Street.

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WANTED—Boys to learn the printing business. Apply at Journal office.

WANTED—Good girl for general house work. Apply at 1 Fruit Street, Fairfield Avenue.

WANTED—Position by a young man as clerk in a store. Address A. B. C., Journal office.

WANTED—Position as salesman in a retail

The November Issue of

MODES AND FABRICS

is now ready for distribution at our store. The winning numbers of the five Monarch Bicycles will be announced in this number. 500 Vendor Cyclometers will be given to the readers of Modes and Fabrics this month and we would be glad to have a number of our patrons get the lucky numbers. Call for a book.

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New and handsome outside garments. Fancy Tea Gowns, made of Cashmeres, trimmed with Laces, Ribbons, etc. $7.50 to $50 each.
WAISTS—Fancy Wrapers $1.00 to $6.00.
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Just opened for sale the largest and handsomest line of the season for Children of all ages. Prices $2.50 to $10 each.

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Carefully made—filled with pure White Cotton. $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 to $6.50 each.

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Ladies' Dongola, Patent Leather Tip Lace Shoes, new coin Toe; big value, 99c.

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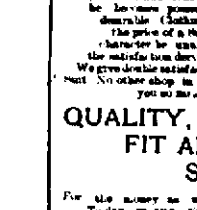
32 Calhoun St, -:- Large Red Boot.



Three of a Kind

beat two pair, but we hold a royal flush in the quality and beauty of our fine stock of Worsteds and Cassimeres. You can't beat it! When selecting our stock it was with the view of holding the winning hand and we now know that we have secured it. You can't find any such goods for the price in Fort Wayne.

A. F. SCHOCH, 41 1-2 W. Main.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST AND BE SATISFIED

We have it in the Packard Piano and Organ, and stand ready at any time to prove our claim a just one.

We can give you MORE PIANO AND ORGAN FOR THE MONEY than you can get elsewhere.

If you cannot afford to buy a Packard at the prices we are getting for them, we have others AT PRICES YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY, which are better value for the money than you can get elsewhere.

If you want to get the most for your money, come and see us.

PACKARD PIANO AND ORGAN COMPANY,
RETAIL STORE, -:- 120 CALHOUN ST.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Bk. 32

Now is the time to buy wall paper cheap, at L. G. Hall's, 90 Calhoun street.

Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. Homer N. Summers, D. D., Pastor.
Sunday Services: 9:30 a. m. Sunday School. 10:45 a. m. Public Worship and Preaching by the Rev. Kenneth Lawson. 7:30 p. m. Epworth League. Wednesday and Saturday. You are cordially invited to attend these services. You will find all the members of this church cordially welcome. Come where Will, we need you. Wm. the "Best Church."

DR. B. VAN SWERINGEN
Has moved his Office and Residence to
44 W. Washington St.
Hours—10-12 a. m.; 2-3 and 7-8 p. m.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By Depositing in With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
32 East Berry Street.
Pay on Sight Plan. Shares $2.50 each per month. Matured in time for investment. No Fines or Miscellaneous Fee.

...SUIT...
SATISFACTION.

When one buys a suit that has style, fit, service and tone in its make-up, he becomes possessor of most desirable clothes. Should the price of a suit of that character be unusually low, the satisfaction does not double. We give double satisfaction with every suit. No other shop in the city will give you so much in

QUALITY, FIT AND STYLE....

For the money as we will. Step in To-day or any time and see For yourself—a pleasure For as no trouble To you.

TROUSERINGS

In endless variety—properly made and made to fit at $3, $4, $5, and up. New Store.

I. Mautner & Co.,
52 Calhoun St.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOV. 6, 1897.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office ..... No. 175.
Editorial Rooms ..... No. 666.

The Weather.

Washington, Nov. 6.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer Sunday. Fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

NEWS NOTES.

Mr and Mrs Cass Hunter left today for Chicago to visit friends.

Charles E Everett is at Chicago, and may purchase a business in that city.

Dr C S Fair has been appointed medical examiner for the Modern Fraternity.

John Eggeman is playing with the Notre Dame foot ball team at Chicago today.

A Racine, of the north side, is visiting his daughter, Mrs Homer A Smith, at Chicago.

Mrs Willis Easton and son, Robert, of Indianapolis, are guests of Mr and Mrs T E Ellison.

The venerable Mr. Hammond, one of the oldest settlers of the county, is lying critically ill at his home in Madison township.

A scarlet fever card has been removed from the house at 328 John street and this leaves the city entirely free from this contagion.

Next Wednesday quail can be killed without violating the law. There are many of the feathered creatures and great sport is assured.

Harry Brell is the latest inventor of a chainless wheel. People of mechanical genius are racking their brains to invent something in this line.

A petition is being circulated in Bloomingdale asking for the extension of gas and water mains from High street south, through a well settled territory.

Miss Clara Grossenwald, daughter of Dr. M Grossenwald, was married recently to E. J. Price, of Cleveland. The marriage took place October 28, at the St. George hotel, Chicago.

Robert E. Kelley, the Lake Erie and Western engineer, is not resting as well today as his physician would like. His wounds are more painful, yet there is no occasion for alarm.

There will be a meeting of the board of managers of the Dove of Hope Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. A large attendance is desired, as business of importance must be considered.

The Baptist Guards will meet Monday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. hall, for drill. All members are requested to be present, as business of importance will come up before the company. Ives Leonard will have charge of the drill.

Mrs. Talbagner, of Huntington; Mrs. Wheeler, of Lima, Ohio, and Daniel Baker, of Lima, Ohio, are at the bedside of their brother, H. A. Baker, at the St. Joe hospital. Mr. Baker was badly squeezed between the cars a few days ago.

Mrs. G. D. Curtis, of Columbus, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. Samuel Foster. Mrs. Curtis' husband was formerly route agent of the Adams Express company, with headquarters in this city. He is now assistant superintendent of the company.

Read the article carefully, "Buy Your Own Cherries," from beginning to end. Then please hand it to your neighbor, if you have one that does not take The Sentinel, and ask him also to read it. By this act you may save some man's life and make his home happy.

Huntington News-Democrat: Miss Edith Miles entertained the Ting Lings and their gentlemen friends Thursday evening. Miss Eva Rossell, of Fort Wayne, was present from abroad.—Miss Ota Johnson, a student at Central college, went home to Fort Wayne this morning to spend Saturday and Sunday.

At 8:30 o'clock Thursday evening in the parlors of the Union hotel, occurred the marriage of Alfred Lawson, of this city, and Nellie P. Innes, of Milwaukee, Rev. E. E. Frame, of the South Congregational church, officiating. They were formerly from Montrose and Elgin, Scotland. Mr Lawson is an accomplished mechanic, but has recently been in the employ of the Nickel Plate as a locomotive engineer. After a brief visit to the bride's home in Milwaukee, they will make their home in Fort Wayne, where they have a host of friends and well wishers among the Caledonians and others.

Oysters, Celery and Cranberries.

Extra Selects, large frying, 25c can.

Best Sewing Standards, 20c can.

Dark Cape Cod Cranberries, 7c quart

Best Michigan Celery, 10c bunch.

FRITZ HOUSE.

Xmas Portraits, Reduced prices, BARROWS GALLERY, 23 W. Berry St.

New Sweet Cider.

3 barrels received from the country, new and sweet, 15c gallon.

FRITZ HOUSE.

Now is the time to buy wall paper cheap, at L. G. Hall's, 90 Calhoun street.

Flour and Potatoes, No Advance With Us.

South Whitley Mills Flour, best grade $4.60 barrel, every sack warranted.

Best Michigan Rubens Potatoes, new, large and mealy, 15c bushel.

Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7c lb.

Best Sugar Cured Hams, 10c lb.

Best Yellow Denver Onions, 15c peck.

FRITZ HOUSE.

Mrs. Harry Bowser left today for Kentucky, Ohio.

Miss Maud Seibold left for a two weeks' visit at Elkhart, Ind.

Miss Schaade, of the American School of Music, is at Chicago.

Dr J W McCausland has returned from a visit at Montpelier, Ohio.

The Woman's Club league held a meeting at the Fort Wayne club this afternoon.

Charles Thompson, of South Clinton street, is recovering from his recent severe illness.

Col C D Berry, a well known paper salesman, is calling on the printing trade today.

M A Webb, traveling salesman for InWald & Co., is on the sick list, his first illness for years.

John E. Houck, formerly of Hoosierdom, has started a confectionary store on South Broadway.

Miss Minnie Hays, of Crestline, Ohio, is the guest of Miss Grace Hogan, of 153 West Wayne street.

The Young Men's Dancing club gave their first hop of the season last evening at Sons of Columbus hall.

The board of safety did not hold a meeting last night, owing to the absence from the city of Charles McCulloch.

Mrs Frank Rice and daughter, Miss Gertrude, of Harrisburg, Ill., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M L. Knowlton.

The Keramic Art club will meet with Mrs. Robert Millard, of 220 Washington boulevard, Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

The stamp agency formerly located at H. W. Tegtmeyer's, has been removed to Jacob Hill's drug store, on East Creighton avenue.

John Work, jr., of the American express company, is suffering from a severe attack of appendicitis. He was taken ill on Thursday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. S. B. Collett, of Van Wert, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Collett's sons, A. G. Estey, of Brooklyn, and E. T. Estey, of Thomas street.

Miss Frank Taft and sister, Mrs. Florence Reynolds, and children, of East Wayne street, will spend Sunday in Marion, the guests of their brother.

The ladies of the Southside Aid society will meet at the residence of Mrs. Herman Michael, 373 South Calhoun street, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

John Pfeifer, the grocer, has purchased of a farmer a large owl, which he exhibits in his show window. The bird is a fine specimen of the horned species.

F. L. Taft, of the firm of Dunn & Taft, celebrated his birthday anniversary last evening in the presence of a number of friends, who made him a happy victim.

Misses John Cagnett and Viola Marquardt, who have been making their home in this city for some time, have returned to their home in Madison township.

Charles McDonald will leave tomorrow for Scranton, Pa., to officiate as best man at the wedding of Harry Lewis. The wedding will occur next Wednesday.

A well on the Pierce farm, east of the city, had to be abandoned owing to the presence of oil. Experts say that a well sunk on the land would flow free oil in paying quantities.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Michaels, of Marble, Ind., are entertaining a new son, who put in an appearance at their home Friday. Mr. Michaels is engaged in the hoot and shoe trade at Marble.

Today, at St. Augustine, Fla., occurred the marriage of Miss Georgiana Degnan to Alphonse J. Irwin. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs Lawrence Degnan, formerly of this city.

Henry Lapp, the courteous lieutenant of police, was fifty years old yesterday, and it is the hope of his friends that the half of his life span has not been reached. Mr. Lapp has done long and faithful service on the city police force.

East Wayne Christian mission, Vogely's hall, Maumee avenue.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m., by a Christian evangelist, and at 7:30 p. m., by Elder J. Brown. Morning subject, "Christ's Mission;" evening subject, "Bible Division."

The Knights of the Golden Eagle expect to have a very interesting meeting next Tuesday evening. The pilgrim's degree is to be conferred on seven candidates and the event is expected to be made a special occasion in the history of the organization.

The ladies of Westminster church held their annual thank offering and tea in the parlors of the church yesterday afternoon, and not withstanding the inclement weather there was a good attendance. A very interesting program was furnished by Mrs A C Evans and her assistants.

The little children of Mr and Mrs William Kaylor, of 124 West Butler street, gave their little friends a taffy pulling party yesterday afternoon, in honor in Mr. Kaylor's birthday. The innocent host was one year old, but that did not prevent the little folks from having a good time.

The engagement has been announced of the Rev. Otto Ungemach, son of Professor Ungemach, of this city, to Miss Margaret Hauser, daughter of the Rev Hauser, of St Louis. The marriage will take place on the 16th inst at the bride's home. The Rev Otto Ungemach has a charge at Cleveland.

The Walther league of the St. Paul's Lutheran church had an anniversary celebration at the club rooms last evening. There was a large attendance and the time was enjoyably spent in various ways. A fine supper was served. The orchestra, composed of members of the league, furnished music throughout the evening.

A. J. Fox has gone to Cleveland.

Mrs. Will McKinnis is spending a few days in Chicago.

Prosecutor N. U. Deerhman has returned from Chicago.

Mrs. Freeman Shaffer is the guest of A. C. Robinson and family at Mannerville.

Frank Fiscus, who was in the city on business several days, has returned to New York.

J. F. Bower, of Hoosier avenue, will this evening entertain the Phoenix Literary association, of New Haven.

S. J. Harrison, of Delaware, Ohio, a cousin of the ex president, Benjamin Harrison, was the guest of M. J. Hitz today.

Y. W. C. A.

Girls' Department to be Opened Within Two Weeks.

A Branch That Has Long Been Needed—Meeting Tomorrow—Many Suggestions in the Association.

It is expected that within two weeks the work for the girls of the city will be reorganized after the summer vacation.

This work will be in charge of the committee on girls' branch of the Y. W. C. A. All girls under sixteen years of age are to become members of this department. After the meeting next week full particulars will be announced as to the plan of work and privileges.

Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, a service will be held for young women. Mr Zartman, pastor of the Grace Reformed church, will lead the meeting. The music will be in charge of two members of the music committee. A special invitation is extended to all young women.

Next Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the library committee will meet. Wednesday, at 4 o'clock, there will be a meeting of the membership committee. This committee is doing special work this week in securing renewals of expired memberships, and will give reports at the next meeting. Thursday, at 3:15, the Bible study forming the regular board meeting will begin.

Miss Sharp's afternoon Bible class will have its first lesson next Tuesday at 4:15. The class is open to all women of the city and it is expected that many will avail themselves of this opportunity to study the Bible under Miss Sharp.

Over one hundred young women listened to the first talk on "Hygiene" given by Dr. Howe, a week ago Monday night. It is the plan to have a lecture on this subject every alternate Monday night. On account of the Woman's Club League course lecture occurring next Monday night, the hygiene lecture will be postponed until Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, the subject being "Building of the Body and Care of the Blood." This course was planned for every woman of the city and it is hoped many will be present.

Tuesday evening, 7 to 8 o'clock, beginner's French; Bible class, 8:15 to 9:15.

Thursday, advanced French and other studies.

On the Board.

(Harvey Herald.)

Rumor has it that the G. A. R. and Relief corps of Auburn will visit the Harvey post and corps in the near future.

STOCK INVESTMENTS.

French supervisors protest—A queer Company.

When a company well organized, with a strong directorate and assets equal to the value of the stock allotted seek to sell such stock unthinking people often refuse to invest, saying that if the properties of the company are so good they should not seek to sell stock. This is a very weak objection. Successful men never place all of their money in one enterprise. Such men have dozens of projects on foot. A new enterprise is offered, they investigate it and if satisfied, put in as much money as they can spare and consent to go on the board. The money thus subscribed will not float a large enterprise. The public is then asked to subscribe the remaining capital needed. The directors and shareholders are then partners in the enterprise. It is seldom the public has a chance to invest in a company with such valuable assets as the Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company of the Yukon. The directors include Hon Chauncey M Depew, Hon Thomas L. James, ex-Postmaster General and President of the Lincoln National Bank of New York; Hon C. H Mackintosh, Governor of the Canadian North Western Territories, and others equally well known. The assets include a placer claim 1,000 feet in length, yielding $12 per cubic foot, a quartz claim, 600 feet wide, assaying on an average $300 per ton; a timber grant 15 miles long on both sides of the Yukon, with a saw mill earning $1,250 per day, and 50 of the best business lots in Dawson City. The Canadian charter exempts the company from paying the royalty of 10 and 20 per cent imposed by the government on other companies. No company can now obtain such a charter owing to a change in the law. The stock subscription lists are now open at the company's Chicago offices, 1106 Chamber of Commerce Building.

NOTICE.

For Sale or Rent.

Store room, dwelling attached; rent, $10.00 per month; suitable for cigar manufacturer, butcher shop or grocery; corner Harmer and Madison. Inquire Chicago Rag Factory, corner Wells and Superior.

Regular services tomorrow by the First Spiritual society in the Odd Fellows' hall, Berry street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. in charge of Dr. Frank Baxter, lecturer and test medium. No charge at the door.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

A convention of farmers interested in the cultivation of sugar beets has been called to meet at North Judson, December 11.

There are sixty-eight societies, lodges and organizations in Plymouth at this time, and it is said that they are all in a flourishing condition.

A Crown Point special says that farmers along the Kankakee marsh in that county are making $5 per day picking mushrooms and shipping them to Chicago.

The town board of trustees of Hobart have accepted proposals for the construction of waterworks and an electric light plant at the cost of $20,000. The plant will be completed this year.

Frank Burnam, of Michigan City, shot himself in the leg Wednesday evening in a very peculiar manner. While riding a bicycle he dropped his revolver, which exploded, the ball entering his leg.

Miss Ina Hawley, formerly a teacher in the public schools of Marshall county, has joined the Volunteer Salvation army in Michigan, where her method of work is attracting attention.

The Huntington county commissioners have appointed Arthur M. Wasmuth justice of the peace, to succeed Scott Cole, who last Monday became postmaster of Huntington. Squire Wasmuth is one of the youngest members of the Huntington bar.

Marion B. Ingram, editor of the Pulaski County Democratic Journal, decorated his building with red, white and blue bunting and hoisted 2,000 extra copies of his paper, in which he says: "Mr. Van Hawl, a veteran subscriber to this paper, brought in a load of wood that was due this office thirty-five years ago, and it is rarely we ever get promised wood on subscription, hence we celebrate the happy event."

AT WESTMINSTER.

Forthcoming Musical Program at Pastor League's Church Tomorrow.

Another very fine special program of music has been prepared for the evening service at the Westminster church tomorrow, and all are invited to be present. The program includes one of Prof. Corn's own compositions, which will be given for the first time in Fort Wayne. The following numbers will be given:

Organ prelude ..... Selected
Anthem—"Praise Ye the Father" ..... Gounod
Soprano solo—"The Holy City" ..... Adams
Miss Cecile B. Shaw.
Anthem—"Hosts of Air" ..... Prof. Corn
Prof. Corn, Mrs Fisher, Miss Leah Tea
Tenor solo—"Under Both Be" ..... Farrington
Mr. Frank Crosse.
Violin solo ..... Selected
Prof. Corn.
Anthem—"Glory to Thee, My God, This Night" ..... Tours
Double Quartet Choir.
Organ postlude ..... Selected
Miss Landenau.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Record of the Transfers as Reported by the Hendricks Abstract Agency.

Charles H. and Alvin S. Robbs to Winifred J. Randall, lot 3, Hood & Brandriff's subdivision, for $1,000.

Jonathan Smith, et al. to Ira Smith, part section 4, township 32, range 11 east, containing 1 acres, for $200.

Charles M. Zimmerman to Daniel D. Naylor, lot 157, town of Cedarville, for $70.

John Vinard, et al. to Margaret Vinard, west ½, lot 37, and east ½, lot 36, Wilt's second addition, for $1.

John Vinard et al. to Ellen Vinard, west ½, lot 36, Wilt's second addition, for $1.

David D. and Mary V. Schlatter to Curvie E. Longacre, lot 3, Morrow's subdivision, for $1,900.

Sarah J. Rockhill et al. to Henry A. Rockhill, part section 25, township 31, range 11 east, containing 40 acres, for $1,200.

John and Sarah Tilman to Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railway company, strip through section 25, township 30, range 14 east, for $1.

Sarah J. Harnish to Artemus L. Stiles, lot 36, Bakes and Remy's addition, for $600.

Catherine C. Seckler to Milo H. Seckler, undivided ½ north ½, lot 6, Baker's addition, for $4,000.

Rev. August Young to Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, lot 404, Lakeside Park addition, for $400.

NOTICE

For Sale or Rent.

Seven room dwelling, with bath room and all modern conveniences, at a great bargain, at 332 West Jefferson street. 4-6

Photo Buttons, All styles, Lowest prices, BARROWS GALLERY.

Christmas is Coming.

Put our large toy books and new calendars are already here. Have your Globe soap wrappers and Rub-No-More wrapping powder coupons and get them free of charge. 4-3t

Now is the time to buy wall paper cheap, at L. G. Hall's, 90 Calhoun street.

Notice.

All butcher shops in the city will be closed on Monday until Easter. 30-1 BUTCHERS' UNION.

Trossett's Hungarian and Silver Dollar flour are home milled, and the best in the market. Every sack warranted. Ask your grocer for City Mills flour and you will be pleased. 4-wed 1m

For Sale.

One full Kentucky blood family horse (gray mare), nine years old; kind and gentle disposition. Also one set phaeton and harness. Reason for selling, we are leaving the city. 343 West Jefferson St. 4-6

Now is the time to buy wall paper cheap, at L. G. Hall's, 90 Calhoun street.

HER PATRON SAINT.

PITTSBURG TO HONOR THE FIRST ARTIFICER IN IRON.

The Project to Erect a Colossal Statue of Tubal Cain in the Ohio River in the Near Future—Considered in the Sunday City.

Old Tubal Cain was a man of might
In the days when the earth was young;
By the fierce red light of his furnace fire
He shaped the spear head and the sword;
And he lifted his brawny hand
On the iron, grim and stern,
Till the sparks rushed out in scarlet showers
As he hammered the sword or spear;
And he sang: "Hurrah for my handiwork,
Hurrah for the spear and the sword!
Hurrah for the hand that wields them well,
For he shall be king and lord!"

Pittsburg has discovered Tubal Cain, and now the shrewdest and wealthy men of the Smoky City are talking about erecting a statue to that good old Biblical character. If the project is carried out as proposed, it will be something unique in the way of a monument. As yet there is nothing definite about the plans, but the proposal which seems to be most favorably accepted is to erect a statue of heroic size in the Ohio river just below the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela and about 100 yards from the shore.

The idea of the statue had its origin at the banquet tendered by the Pittsburg chamber of commerce last June to the pan American representatives. Among the speakers on that occasion was William R. Thompson, the Independent candidate for mayor of Pittsburg. Mr. Thompson seems to have been inspired by the true postprandial spirit, for he made a most eloquent address, and among the things he gave voice to were the following poetic thoughts:

"Gentlemen, you have been in the workshops of the producers in Pittsburg during the past two days. You have found the cast and were the spectacle of Tubal Cain, the lightnings of electricity, the flashing of furnace fires and heard the thunders of mighty forges. You have seen the 'plebeiangeles' here, which elevators of old dreamed would convert all base metals into gold. You have seen the magic wand of genius that transforms coal, iron, lime, sand, glass, sands, byproducts, into mills, factories, palatial residences, libraries, conservatories and museums of art."

That phrase, "the spectacle of Tubal Cain," appealed especially to the

PROPOSED STATUE TO TUBAL CAIN.

finer sentiments of the big iron men. They had never realized before that there was anything poetic about their smoky shops and huge factories, and they applauded the suggestion fancy which could see that they had ever looked. In course of time the project was evolved of memorializing in solid iron this fancy tickling sentiment. The iron manufacturers decided that the best way to do this was to make a gigantic statue of the original iron worker and erect it up where passengers going Pittsburg could behold and mark the fact that while the city was long on solid, productive business enterprises of a prosaic, commercial sort, it was also not so short on poetic as some folks may have imagined.

Beyond the sentimental idea in the more tangible one of emphasizing to all the world that there at the headwaters of the majestic Ohio is the center of the iron industry; that around the mighty form of Tubal Cain now, as of old, must be the flames of furnace and forge. If New York could erect a statue to so immaterial a thing as liberty, and if Boston could find sufficient inspiration in the discovery of an assemblage for it, this memorial, then the Pittsburgers felt justified in the party's striking for the most famous of her industry. Why back in the first part of the book of Genesis, in the "begat chapters," as they have been called, the first mention of Tubal Cain is made. He was the son of Lamech and Zillah, and he became "an instructor of every artificer in brass and iron." He was famous for his great strength and mighty form.

So it is proposed to make his statue of brass and iron. The figure will be of bronze and the pedestal of iron. Tubal will probably be represented as a massive giant with a hammer poised in the air, while in front of him will be a great anvil. The Bethlehem statue in New York bay cost $250,000, but it is not expected to make this one so large. The present proposition is to raise $150,000, while it is expected that the various manufacturers will also contribute the materials for the monument. It has been suggested that the statue should be illuminated at night by electric lights and that the top of the anvil be utilized as a platform.

That the project is being seriously considered is shown by the fact that besides the iron manufacturers, the chamber of commerce, the Pittsburg Commercial and the Engineers' society have taken it up.

Answers Dorcas.

A Business Complainant.

Receive a Wife (after having festival).—Well, Mrs. Fogleson, why have you kept the baby's picture up?

Mrs. Fogleson (surprised)—Why, John, I didn't know as I ought to. I asked the Lambs and they said I ought to. Isn't it right?

Libbey cut glass has the sparkle that marks superlative quality. To be sure that you are getting the genuine, look for that on every piece.

PHOTOGRAPHS
Never finer, Never cheaper.
BARROWS GALLERY, 23 W. Berry St.

Please leave orders for second hand goods with S. D. Bobby, 90 Barr street. 4-3t

Twice o'clock dance at Trentman's hall, every monday night, begins at 8:30. Admission—Ladies 10c, gents, 15c.

Arnold's Bromo Celery for headaches. If tried will not be found wanting. 10 cts. For sale by Gross & Fellen.

Use Globe soap and Rub-No-More washing powder because it is the best and cheapest and a home product besides. Save your soap wrappers and powder coupons and get them beautiful premiums offered. 4-3t

Now is the time to buy wall paper cheap, at L. G. Hall's, 90 Calhoun street.

The Northside Social club will give another of its enjoyable hops at Schroeder's hall next Thursday evening, Nov 11. Admission, 25c, ladies free.

Climate the Best Medicine.

Throat and lung diseases yield to it when drugs are powerless.

For further information write to F. T. Hendry, 43 Griswold st., Detroit, Mich. 4t&w

I Pay the Best Price

For Cast Off Clothing. Please notify me by postal card and I will call. 2-26-97 S. FELDHEIM, 79 Barr st.

You Can Be Healed

Of throat or lung trouble if you will try the climate cure.

For reliable information write F. T. Hendry, 43 Griswold st., Detroit, Mich. 5 1903-49t

Display of Art Embroidery.

Miss G. E. Clark invites you to her display of art embroidery at Wayne hotel. A full line of pillows, table covers, lunch cloths, cushions, piano, etc. Free lessons. 29-tf

Now is the time to buy wall paper cheap, at L. G. Hall's, 90 Calhoun street.

The finest manual for the least money in the rule when you purchase your fall suit from G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 79 E. Main St. 31f

WE ARE OFF

From Calhoun Street, a little way, but we sell our candy all the same. That shows that the people like them. Don't it.

I. G. Stafford,
N. E. Cor Barr & Washington
Formerly Howe's Candy Kitchen

For beauty of designs no Carpet stock in the city of Fort Wayne, can compare with ours. That is the universal testimony of the trading public.

FOSTER FURNITURE CO.

101 Calhoun St.,
ONE DOOR NORTH OF T. P. C. A.

is where you will find Guy Conklin with the celebrated Everett Piano and a full line of Organs at a very low price and on easy monthly payments. 19-4t&wed

Hanker's Dancing Academy

Mother's Friend

is a liniment for external use before her child is born. It is to be applied externally. It relaxes the strains, preserves the coming mother in shape, shortens labor, does away with most of the pain, prevents rising breast and morning sickness, relieves headache, and puts every organ and muscle into perfect shape for childbirth.

It does every one of those things—really and truly does them. We have proof in the shape of hundreds of voluntary testimonials, many of which are in a book we send free to every woman who asks for a copy.

Mother's Friend should be used in the early stages of pregnancy, and its use continued up to the hour of confinement. The longer it is used, the more effectual it will be.

Sold by druggists at $1.00 a bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

MONEY!
MONEY!
MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri State will loan you money on the Co-operative Monthly plan, pay back a little monthly—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

MOST POPULAR IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan of investment. $323, $100 or $50 per month will draw $1,000 at maturity. Call at office for full particulars.

COL. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

RIPPEY'S
CAKE ICINGS
Made in Four Flavors
Chocolate, Cocoanut, Vanilla and Lemon.
Price 10c Cents per Box.

FREE! Recipes from Rippey's Cake Friend and we will send you by return mail, postage paid, half ounce of Rippey's Vanilla. Needed a delightful flavoring for cake, equal to imported. Sold at 50 to the ounce. This offer holds good for 30 days from date, Oct. 8, '97.

WM. RIPPEY,
66 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.

There is Always a Question Before Buying a.....
Sewing Machine
Which One is The Best?
Giving the Light Running
STANDARD SEWING MACHINE
Is The Winner.
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